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Mid-Summer Goods!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

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QUARTERS FOR

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Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Car-
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umpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we
HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you
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PLASTER PARIS,
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Railroad from steamer landing to hotel, and hotel to beach.
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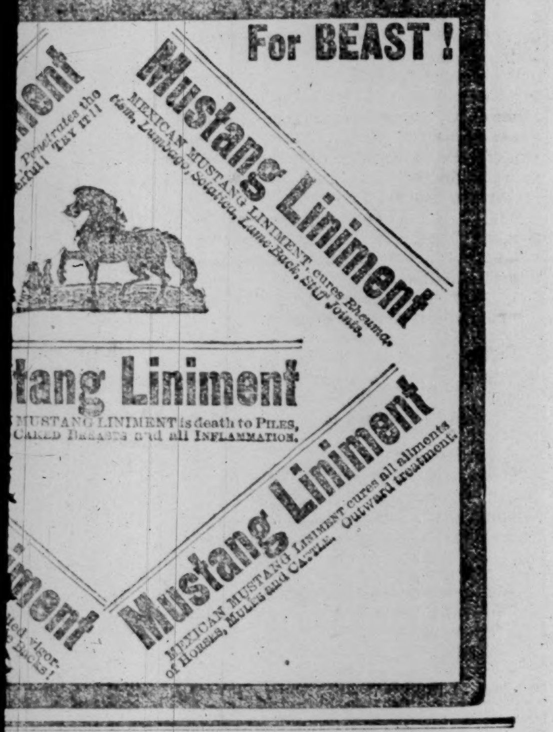
For BEAST!
Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints.
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MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES, CAKED BREASTS and all INFLAMMATION.
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Female Institute,

UNTON, VIRGINIA,

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Terms among the lowest in the Union. For the LIBERAL
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BEST ROOF

in the world is our patent

Metal Shingles.

Send for Circulars and Price-Lists.

E. VAN NOORDEN & CO.,

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16 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PAGES 1 to 8.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

THE STATE CAPITOL FINISHED.

A Magnificent Piece of Work Open to Public Inspection This Week.

J. M. HIGH

Has the Building Complete in His Central Display Window. Be Sure to See it; and Then See What HIGH has to Offer on the Inside. No Let Up Until Every Dollars Worth of Summer Stock is Sold. Here are the Figures:

To oncourage trade and not for speculation, we will sell this week: 2 boxes Wamsutta ends, 2 to 10 yard lengths, at 9c yard, just 3½c yard under price.

1,500 yards good quality Domestic Satines; sold heretofore at 12½ and 15c yard, sacrificed now at 10c.

200 pieces Satines in dress lengths, 20 and 12 yards, only 7c yard, worth double.

What we have in lawns now must be sold. We have embraced the stock in two prices. All the 15 and 20c lawns now to go at 10c. All the 10 and 12½c lawns and batistes now 8½c.

Magnificent line of ginghams, stripes and plaids that have been sold at 10 and 12½c to go now for 7½c yard.

We have a magnificent lot of satines in light grounds; they must go this week; take choice at half what they are worth.

Stock remnants satines, the season's accumulations, all sorts. Buy the 20c ones at 10c, 40c ones at 20c. All just one half price.

15c figured linen lawns now down to 7½c.

Finest 25c figured linen lawns now cut to 12½c yard. All must be closed this week.

Pure linen lawns in white 25 and 30c numbers now going at 12½ and 15c.

On Tuesday and rest of week we will place on center counter a lot of odds and ends in white goods; plaids, plain and fancy, at 8c yard. Nothing in the lot worth less than 12½c.

$5,000 WORTH

of Black Silks received Saturday.

Every Number, Every Weave, Every Finish Known to the Trade.

Until September 1st we will make a special discount of 15 per cent on any piece of Black Silk in the house priced over $1.00 per yard. This is the best opportunity of the year. Brand new goods; every piece fully guaranteed, and at least 15 per cent less than they can be had twenty days later.

Colgate's Turkish Bath Soap, 50c dozen.

White Wing, an extra fine toilet soap, Colgate's make, 20c box.

Fans are still being sacrificed. Come and buy them at your own price.

Light weight Black Goods must be sold.

50c goods now at 35c.
75c " " " 50c.
Everything in stock cut from 25 to 50 per cent.

White Bed Blankets.

We have 165 pairs carried over from last season. Most of them are slightly soiled. The prices range from $1 to $12. We will close them this week at some price. They must be sold! Come and make a price and you can get them,

300 MORE JOB CORSETS.

Out of a lot of 35,000 we have only 300 left. The entire lot must be sold this week. Corsets worth 75c at 85c; Corsets worth $1 25 at 65c; Corsets worth $1 50 to $2 50 at 85c, all styles. Satine, white and colored, French woven and handmade goods.

MILLIONS OF YARDS

of new Torchon Laces, Hamburg and Swiss embroideries, 25 per cent cheaper than they have been offered this season. All widths, all prices—2½c yard up.

GENTS' FIXINGS.

This week we will close out a lot of 17 dozen Flannel Overshirts at exact cost.

Flannel Shirts that were $1.50 now $1.

Flannel Shirts that were $1.25 now 75c. Others in same proportion.

Biggest drives in Unlaundried white Shirts ever known in this country.

Genuine Dwight Anchor Shirts with double backs and extry long bosoms at 50c each; have never been sold anywhere for less than 75c.

Our 50c Shirt, acknowledged to be the best 50c Shirt in the south, on bargan counter this week at 40c each.

Plaited Shirts with extra long bosom at 50c each, well worth 85c.

Handsomest assortment of Gents Neck Wear ever shown in the city. Scarfs worth 50c at 25c, Scarfs worth 75c and $1 at 50c each. This is no old stock, but all fresh goods in latest styles.

Boys handsome Percale Shirt Waists, same goods as sold all over the city at 75c, our price 50c each.

200 dozen fine 4-ply Linen Collars, goods that were worth 15 and 20c each, but are slightly off in style to be closed out at one cent (1c) each this week.

Ladies' plain black Hose, full regular made, double heel and toe, 15c.

Ladies' solid colored ingrain Hose, full regular made, 19c.

Ladies' black brilliant lisle thread Hose, Maco split soles, 33⅓c.

Ladies' solid colored lisle thread Hose reduced from 75 to 50c.

Misses' black and solid colored lisle thread Hose, 10c.

Misses' black and solid colored full regular made ingrain Hose, 12½c.

Misses' black jersey ribbed Hose, seamless, 15c.

Misses' solid colored Hose, 6 to 8½, reduced from 50 to 25c.

Gents colored and unbleached Half Hose 10c, seamless.

Gents' brown Balbriggan double heel and toe Half Hose 15c, sold everywhere at 25c.

LAST CALL ON C. P. AND D. P. CORSETS.

The lot left on hand will be closed out this week at $1 25—worth from $2 00 to $3 50; all styles. Bargain counter.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

On Monday we will place on center counters Millinery department 40 to 50 different styles Ladies' Hats, worth from 50c to $1 00, at 5c each.

One lot ladies Sun Shades—for Monday only—10c.

The best value ever shown in Handkerchiefs will be in High's Millinery department this week, at 5c.

Black Mitts—75c goods now 50c; $1 00 goods now 75c.

J. M. HIGH,

46, 48 and 50 Whitehall St

DRY GOODS, ETC.

Unparalleled! Unequaled! Unprecedented!

LAST WEEK OF THE GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE OF THE JOHN KEELY STOCK OF

DRY GOODS AND SHOES!

On account of contemplated changes it is important that the stock be disposed of this week. We have, therefore, made further and astounding reductions in prices in all the Departments. This is the opportunity of your life time to buy Dry Goods at prices which are next to nothing. This sale will be a "Golden Era" in the History of Clearance Sales in Atlanta.

LAST WEEK!
LAST WEEK!
LAST WEEK!

SPECIAL.

2,000 yards best Standard Calicoes at 4½c yard.

500 dozen odd lot Buttons at 2½ cents per dozen, worth 25 to 35c.

300 dozen fine quality Buttons at 5c per dozen, worth regular 40 to 50c. per dozen.

700 dozen Crochet Buttons at 8⅓c per dozen, worth regular 50 to 60c. per dozen.

Black Lisle Thread Hose, worth 75c, price this week 33⅓c per pair.

All of our fine Silk Hose, regular price $2 50 to $3 00 per pair, are now $1 00 and $1 25 per pair.

A lot of fine Silk Gloves, worth anywhere $1 25 to $1 50 per pair, choice at 25c.

Fine Red Blankets, extra quality and size, to be given away at $3 50 per pair, cost originally $6 00 per pair.

SPECIAL.

A great stock of White Flannels, Shaker Flannels, Red Twilled Flannels, Cotton Flannels, Cassimeres and Jeans, at any price they will bring.

PARASOLS!

Only 27 fine Parasols left; will sell them at whatever they will bring.

DRESS GOODS.

Fine Imported Dress Patterns thrown on center counters at one-half cost of importation.

Fine double width Serges in very desirable fall shades, only 15c, worth 35c per yard.

Fine Serges, 38 inches wide, going at 25c per yard.

3,000 yards Nun's Veiling, at 5c per yard.

All to be closed out at the great Clearance Out Sale of the

JOHN KEELY DRY GOODS STOCK.

DISINFECTANT.

O. D. D.

Odorless Disinfectant Deodorizer

THE BEST ON EARTH.

ABSOLUTELY ODORLESS!

Instantaneous in Its Action!

The only available germicide for sick rooms. Protect your loved ones. Use it and laugh at Typhoid, Yellow Fever, or any other contagious diseases. Free Sample Packages.

NO. 8 W. MITCHELL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

THE PIEDMONT CHAUTAUQUA CO.,
SALT SPRINGS, GA., August 13, 1888.

O. D. D. Co.:

The Disinfectant for Public Comfort is about out. Please serd some right away.

J. S. JAMES, Manager.

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 31, 1888.

The O. D. D. Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Gents—I have tested your Odorless Disinfectant and Deodorizer, both in the sick room and water closets, and am pleased to give you this testimonial of my approval. I am satisfied it is all you claim for it.

Respectfully,
DUNCAN EVE, M. D., Dean of Med. Dept. University of Tenn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 30, 1887.

We were very much troubled to deodorize some of the departments of the Red Cross Hospital, during the encampment at Camp George Washington. After trying all other disinfectants known to us, the Champion Disinfectant and Deodorizer was brought to my notice, and used with the most satisfactory results. It not only overcame the original offense, but also the still worse offensive odors created by the use of so many of the so-called disinfectants. As a deodorizer, I have never used its equal.

F. H. HARSHALL,
Chief Hospital Steward, U. S. A.

The O. D. D. Co.—Gentlemen: I have used your Odorless Disinfectant and Deodorizer in the ice chest and meat refrigerator at my market, and can testify that it is the finest article of the kind I ever saw. By its use the rank smell emanating from fresh meats in hot weather is completely overcome.

H. C. SAWTELL & Co.,
Atlanta, Ga.

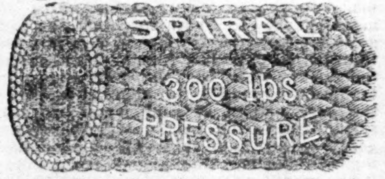
ORLANDO, FLA., March 15, 1887.

S. J. Morrow (of the O. D. D. Co.), Atlanta, Ga.—Dear Sir: I have used the sample of the Champion Odorless Disinfectant Powder in the jail here, containing from twenty to forty persons, and find it a perfect deodorizer—in fact the only thing used in three years in the jail that has been at all successful. I think all hotels, railroads, etc., should keep a supply of it on hand. Yours, etc.,

J. W. HICKS, M. D,
Physician to Orange County Jail.

Do not buy any more "Poor Rubber Hose," but put your money in the

"Spiral" Cotton Hose.



Lighter, cheaper and better than the best rubber hose.

Made on the same principle as the rubber-lined hose used in fire departments, which last for years.

The cotton duck used in all rubber hose draws in water, wherever exposed, as a wick absorbs oil, and being confined by rubber generates a sulphurous gas, quickly destroying the best rubber hose. The "Spiral" Hose, having no outside covering to imprison the moisture, **will dry like a towel.**

There are imitations, so buy only that which has one red line running through it, and which is branded "Spiral," patented March 30, '80. If your dealer does not have it in stock, let him get it.

Sample mailed to any address for six cents.

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE CO., Sole M'f'rs
234 DEVONSHIRE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.
222 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.
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CALHOUN TOBACCO

MANUFACTURED BY

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Is the the finest chewing tobacco in the world. To prevent consumers from being imposed on by dealers, the genuine in future will have a tag with the likeness of Calhoun on each 10c piece. For sale by W. A. RUSSELL, Sole Agent.

For sale at stands by C. O. Tyner, A. G. Ballard, C. J. Kamper. A. J. Hatiwanger. july29 1m su tu fri

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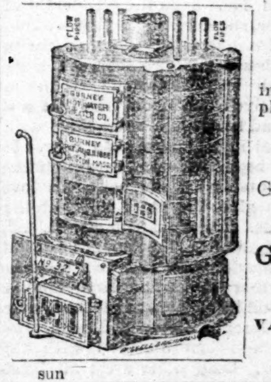
COUNTY BONDS FOR SAEL

WILL BE SOLD UNLESS SOONER DISPOSED of on the first Tuesday in September next, in Watkinsville, Oconee county, Ga., twenty-four coupon bonds issued by said county, of the denomination of $500 each bearing interest at 6 per cent payable semi-annually, $1,000 of said bonds become due the 15th of July 1889, and $1,000 to become due on the 15th of July in each succeeding year until they are all paid off, the last bond falling due in 1900. The county is out of debt and the bonds will be paid promptly both interest and principal as they become due.

D. W. JACKSON,
Chairman.
S. D. HARDIGREE,
Sec. Board of Com. of Roads and Rev. of said County.
sun 6t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GURNEY HOT WATER HEATER BOSTON MASS.

"GIVEN ENTIRE SATISFACTION."

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 14, 1888.

Dear Sirs: The Gurney Hot Water Heater that you have put in my house has given me entire satisfaction, and it affords me pleasure to so state.

Yours truly,
FRANK E. TAYLOR.

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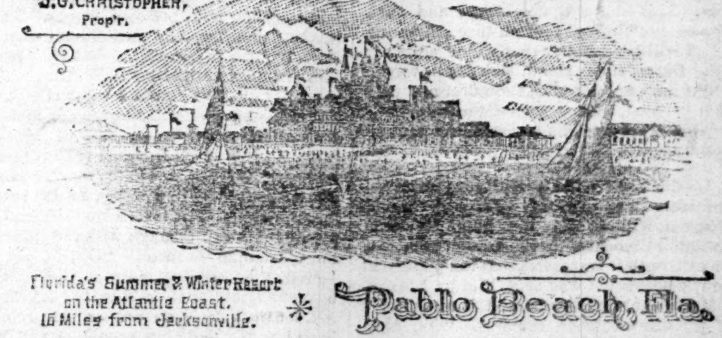

Florida's Summer & Winter Resort on the Atlantic Coast. 16 Miles from Jacksonville.

* Pablo Beach, Fla.

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Thermometer at 3 p. m. last July averaged 80 degrees; nights very cool.

Rates—Per day, $3.00; per week, $14.00 and $17.50, or $25.00 and $35.00 for two persons occupying same room.

Forty miles of the finest beach in the world.

A. G. MORGAN,
Of Kentucky, Manager.

june17—tu th su

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The Georgia Security Investment Company.

OF ATLANTA, GA.

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This Company negotiates five year 7 per cent Loans on Improved Farm Property, or 6 per cent Loans on Improved City Real Estate, and guarantees the prompt payment thereof. Parties wishing a safe and profitable investment with prompt returns, will consult their interest by addressing either member of the board or

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DOORS, SASH, BLINDS

MANTELS, MOULDINGS, SCROLL WORK, NEWEL BALUSTERS, RAILS, WINDOW GLASS, BUILDERS' HARDWARE, ETC.

REMEMBER, I MANUFACTURE MY OWN GOODS, AND AM HEADQUARTERS FOR ALL KINDS OF BUILDING MATERIAL. WRITE FOR ESTIMATES.

W. L. TRAYNHAM 74 Decatur St., ATLANT, GA.

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THE GUARANTEE CO. OF GEORGIA.

CAPITAL STOCK $50,000.00.

now thoroughly organized and equipped to carry on a general guarantee business. Bonds of suretyship furnished to employes of banks, railroads, trasportation companies and mercantile firms, and to parties occupying positions of public and private trust, such as administrators, executors, guardians, etc. Also loans upon improved real estate guaranteed.

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Office in Merchants' National Bank Building, 356 Second Street, Macon, Ga.

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Ocean Hotel, Brunswick Ga.

HAS BEEN NEWLY AND ELEGANTLY FURnished throughout. Table supplied with every luxury the market affords. Special rates to parties visiting St. Simons and Cumberland Islands. Call on or address

J. R. LATIMORE, Proprietor.

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FOR RENT.

A nice, pleasant office in Constitution building. Apply at business office Constitution.

AMELIE RIVE'S LATEST.

Her Powerful Treatment of an Episode in Jewish History.

"HEROD AND MARIAMNE."

Dramatic Situation in a Work of Some Faults But More Merit.

For The Constitution.

Amelie Rives as she still signs herself—the young Virginia authoress—has written a new work which is likely to cause a sensation in comparison with which the furor over her famous novel, "The Quick or the Dead," will prove insignificant. "Herod and Mariamne," a tragedy from her pen, will be published complete in Lippincott's Magazine for September. The work is founded on the history of Herod the Great, as related by Josephus, and formed the subject of one of Voltaire's classic tragedies. The plain, unvarnished tale of Herod's cruelties, as found in the pages of the "History of the Jews," cannot fail to make the reader shudder. Mrs. Rives-Chanler has understood perfectly how to adapt the incidents to dramatic purposes, and the result is beyond doubt the strongest work in that particular field ever produced by an American uthor. For power of expression, depth of feeling, brilliancy of imagination—for the work is imaginative despite the historical foundation—and ability of construction, "Herod and Mariamne" is not excelled by any modern tragedy, and must be regarded as a work of genius. Of its literary merits and demerits the critics will have much to say. The following is the story:

There is confusion of intrigue, jealousy and hate in the palace of Herod. Four queens are there; Herod's mother, Cypros; his sister Salo[illegible]wife, Mariamne; and her mothor, Alexandra, daughter of the old King Hyrcanus. Cypros and Salome fear and abhor Mariamne, who despises them both. Alexandra loathes Herod and all of his usurping family, particularly at present when he is summoned by Marc Antony to Loadicea charged with the death of Aristobulus, Alexandra's son, and brother to Mariamne. Herod himself is the devil incarnate. His passion for Mariamne passes all bounds; it frightens and chills her, but her love and loyalty are proof against the bitter taunts and geers of her mother. Herod, on the eve of setting out for Loadicea, complains to Mariamne of her "frozen virtue." "Let me be king of thee," he says, "and God is welcome to the way of Heaven." Marimne tells him he is blasphemous; "chaste I am, my lord, yet for that chasteness do but better love thee." Herod storms. "Thou love? Nay, girl, the sun will set the sea afire ere thy cool heart be set aflame with love. Moreover, look you, sooner shall the waves of that same ocean cool the thirsty sun than thy pale humor make me moderate. Look how thou dost pale and redden when I touch thee. Come, thine eyes, thine arms, thy lips, still shrinking? Israel's God! Shall Herod coax his lawful wife for favors?" She tells him her love doos fear the violence of his love. "Not I thyself, not Mariamme Herod," and when he hotly asks what loving means to her, she finely answers: "I'll tell thee. It means to put myself beyond myself, to think of him I love in that self's stead, to be sleep's enemy because of him, because of him to be the friend of pain, to have no thought, no wish, no dream, no memory, that is not servant to him; to forget all earlier loves in his—all hates, all wrongs; being meek to him, though proud unto all others; gentle to him, though to all others harsh: to him submissive, though unto high heaven something rebellious. Last, to keep my patience and bear his doubts, who have his children borne." Herod is convinced. "Enough, enough!" he cries. "Though most magnificent of queens, I will never doubt thee after today."

But he is more plastic than Othello, Cypros comes to him and poisons his mind in a trice. With all the vile adroitness of Iago she kindles his jealous passion anew; she tells him that Mariamne is false, that she has sent her picture to Antony. Herod is beside himself. "Woman!" he shrieks to his mother, "dost thou crave death that thus thou tempt'st it? To Antony? To Antony? Her picture? Hath sent her picture to Mark Antony, the Egyptian harlot's lover? She, my wife, the queen of Jewry? Mariamne? She, the wife of Herod? Oh, if thou has lied I'll have thy heart cut and thrown straightway beneath the feet of Mariamne!" But the poison is there, rankling. He goes to Joseph, Salome's husband, but faithfulest friend to Mariamne and the king, and makes him swear to take Mariamne's life if Antony takes his. Truly, as Joseph soliloquizes, "to be Herod's wife were punishment enough for a she-angel grown rebellious, where Lucifer was burled into a hell." There follows a scene wherein Mariamne, fired by the king's rough treatment of his son Alexander, resents his fierce mood and Herod hints darkly at his suspicions. This she will not stand, and thus speaks out: "Now shame on thee, doubting king! I will bear all but that which slurs my honor. Darest thou stand, look in my eyes, and hint me wanton? No, thou dost not dare to do it." And, calling Alexander and Aristobulus, her other son, she leaves him cowed, but not contented.

At Laodicea there is a tumultuous scene between Herod and Antony. The Jew braves the Roman, will not have him name Marimne and wanton Cleopatra in the same breath, but when at length it transpires that the picture in Antony's possession was sent him by Alexandra, Mariamne's mother, Herod is transported with joy and wild with remorse. "Oh, Mariamne, Mariamne, Mariamne!" he cries, "thou shall set foot upon my neck for this, loll on my throne and take my diadem to girdle thee." Antony returns the picture, and Herod sets out for home. Meanwhile Mariamne has been having a passage at arms with Salome, who spitefully cuffing little Alexander, is seized by his mother, swung to the ground and on her knees made to crave the pardon of both the boy and Mariamne. She is now hot for vengeance.

While Mariamne in delightful reminiscence is telling her enraptured son of her first meeting with Herod, when at a festival he "poised lithely, with his javelin aloft, keen on changing air," and "onward they swooped, straight on with singing hair and hoofs athunder, like to a wind made visible"—Herod returns, and in a passion of love and regret, he kneels for forgiveness. He takes her face in his hands, he kisses her throat and shoulder; he scares and hurts her. "Oh, God! to love like this is pain. Give me thy shoulder for a moment, sweet. All of me that's not Herod is in mine eyes. * * * In nothing changed; deep, maddening eyes; lips curled for love; rich locks that tempt the fingers. Ay, the same, the same, even to that flutter in thy throat when touched, as though thy heart were some wild, winged thing that struggled to be free. Wild heart, I'll kiss thee, for being wild. * * * Thy lips! Once more thy lips!—thy lips!—thy lips!" Then, when she cannot breathe, and his first ardor has abated, he tells her of the picture and promises forgiveness of her mother's folly in sending it to Antony. But he is highly strung and ready for the wind of passion to play upon him. First comes Cypros with another lie against Mariamne; then Salome. with a damnable accusation of her husband, Joseph. Mariamne's bracelet, she says, has been found in his closet. Herod is a madman. He calls his sister a liar, a devil twice, and then a "devilish harpy," but he ends in half believing her story. When at length convinced of the falsity of Salome's insinuations, he cuddles and coaxes Mariamne, she shows him for the first time her true queenliness. She rebukes him, defies him, lays bare his baseness with a steady but scorching anger: "I will be queen to death when I have ceased to think upon it. What! Thou didst suspect me with thine uncle? Me? Thy queen, thy wife, the mother of thy sons? Thou has suspected me, and with thine uncle? Now, God in heaven, commemorate this day by pardoning Satan, for Thou mayst witha unjustly have condemned him!"

The irrepressible Alexandria now complicates affairs by inducing old Hyrcanus to sign a compromising letter to Malchus, governor of Arabia, asking a body of horsemen to escort him from Jerusalem's boundaries. She also adds fuel to the fire of Mariamne's wrath against Herod; and when the pacific Joseph, thinking to convince her of the king's great love, tells her of the awful commission he had from Herod to slay her if Antony slew him, the situation is not to be mended. Mariamne is horrified, and adjures the king; she rushes to him and tells him of her scorn, taxes him with the murder he contemplated, sees no harm in saying that Joseph has told her of the plan; and when Herod, with the old suspicion thus revived, curses them both and terribly, and calls her adulteress, she flings her crown at his feet and exit, while the apoplectic monarch shouts out, "Oh, God! I choke! Wine, there! Nay, blood, blood, blood!" This taste for gore is not an affection. The agony begins to pile up. Herod, with fire in his eye, goes laughing and prancing about the palace like a demen escaped from hell. "May starved fiends," he shrieks, "with faces like her children's, gnaw her heart and spit in her eyes to dry her tears! May she be Baal's drudge, and bear him devils to rend her paramour. God! God! God! God! That I were Thyself, to revise hell and multiply capacity for pain by all the worlds in space!" He springs at Salome and chokes her; he issues the order for Joseph's death in her presence, and is halfminded that her lap shall serve as a block for her husband's beheading. It is charming to see how Salome has defeated her own purpose; she crouches in terror and swears she has lied—must not Mariamne die, too?—but Herod is inexorable. More agony. The letter to Malchus falls through treachery into the king's possession. He begins to doubt his own sanity—one can not help seeing he is ridiculously late in doing so. Little Alexander runs, pale as death, to tell him that wicked men are about to chop off old Joseph's head. "Come!" he urges: "The Lord has cut so deep into his wrists! Come, father!" Herod gloats, and holds the boy aloft in his arms that he may see the execution from a window. At sight of the flashing sword, the bending neck and the "blood, blood, blood," little Alexander turns suddenly with a wild gesture: "Thou'rt not my father! Thou art a devil! Devils wear not crowns! There, devil!" And snatching off his father's crown, he flings it ou of the window, while Herod, dashing the boy to the ground, exclaims: "Not thy father? I believe thee." He was wrong, of course; but the lad was quite right. Herod was a devil.

There is a lull in the flow of gore. The contestants fence for advantage. Salome tries to stab Mariamne, but is foiled; she succeeds, however, in persuading the king, through a perjured cup-bearer, that the queen has prepared a poisonous love potion for him. The revelation comes at an opportune moment, when Herod, having imprisoned old Hyrcanus for sending the letter to Malchus, is almost relenting under the spell of Mariamne's beauty and the bewitching prospect she holds out to him of a reconciliation. She joins her mother and Hyrcanus in prison; there in a touching scene when the old king takes final leave of his wailing child, grandchild and great-grandchildren and obeys the fatal summons of the Sanhedrim Mariamne is now distraught, but terribly tranquil. She taunts Herod until again he wants to know if he is going mad. "Nay, kiss me!" she says. "I am sister to Aristobulus. Nay, wilt not kiss me? Thy treasurer Joseph loved me. Nay, now kiss me. I am the grandchild of Hyrcanus!" Or, she says: "If that will not pleasure thee, I'll make a feast for thee, and in thine honor these, thy two sons, I'll have served up with blood for wine." Then she heaps a cumulative curse upon him that is a marvel of art and leaves him staggering with heart on fire and more in love than ever. It is the tragic beginning of an overwhelming end. Salome enters with the poisonous love potion ready to give the proof on which her own life depends. A slave is summoned, and, drinking a draught of the brew to the health of the king, dies horribly. Mariamne is cast into a dungeon and there the triumphant Salome comes to gird and insult her until the queen cries out: "Joseph! Joseph! Joseph! rise from thy grave and blast this devil with thy festering horror. Leap to her arms all headless as thou art and venge my wrongs. I, Mariamne, summon thee, who was and am the queen of Jewry!" But the blistering tongue of Salome still wags, until Mariamne seizes and stabs her with her own dagger. The next instant, summoned by the Sanhedrim, she goes bravely forth to her death. At this juncture, Herod comes to the conclusion that Mariamne must not die. "I care not what she purposed, I'll forgive her—I will forgive her and be writ forever Herod the happy fool of Mariamne! * * * * * * Yes, yes, I will forgive her, and teach her not to hate me." He moralizes a little late in the day, as he is told by an attendant. But for his trouble the faithful attendant is run through with the royal sword. So Mariamne is dead. "Oh, God!" cries Herod, "let redness possess the earth, the heavens forswear their blue, the sea its green! Ay, let the very stars put on her color, and burn bloodily to do her honor! I will build a pyramid unto her memory, and its little stone shall twice outsize Cheops' entirety; while for a mortar, I will mix the dust of emperors dead with blood of living kings!"

He tries to cajole little Alexander into forgiving and loving him, but the boy stoutly avows his contempt and loathing. Then the unhappy monarch goes off by himself and soliloquizes, "Dead? dead? Were God to say it, I'd cry God a liar!" Nevertheless Mariamne is dead. "What! do I live, and Mariamne dead? What! am I Herod, and Mariamne slain at my command?—that Herod whom men call the great. Just God! Herod the Great! Ay! Herod the great in sin." Whereupon he falls forward upon his face.

This is all we have to say of the latest and best work by Amelie Rives. When the horde of faultfinders get at it they will strike a mine. The petty occupation of picking up verbal infelicities and of putting rich ore under a microscope for a sinister purpose—this is not ours. We only favor the spendthrift trust. And it is small wonder to us that Lawrence Barrett was in love with the dramatic qualities of "Herod and Mariamne." What a pity the author would not play the part of Mariamne.

M. P.

I Told You So.

Mr. E. A. Ireland, of Breen, Phillips & Co., Nashville, Tenn., says: "I was afflicted with Piles for twenty years, and I tried every remedy offered me; finally used the Ethiopian Pile Ointment. It gave me instant relief, and has effected a permanent cure." Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

SENT FREE Samples Wall Paper, with price and book on how to apply to M. M. MAUCK, Atlanta, Ga.

SCENES IN IRELAND,

Described by an Atlanta Young Lady.

THE OLD CITY OF DERRY,

And Its Historic Surroundings—Life on a Steamship.

For The Constitution.

DERRY, Ireland, July 30.—"Steady, Miss—you're all right—see, I'll hold you."

So spake one of the sailors on the S. S. Circassia, as I stood irresolutely at the top of the narrow board they call the gang-plank, and watched, with a feeling a-kin to awe, the great volume of water swelling against the side of our "ocean home," and retreating to be broken into smaller waves against the little "tender" that has come out to meet us. My feeling changes to one of admiration as one passenger after another submits him or herself to the care of the sailor, and glides gracefully down from the deck of the steamer and arrives quite safely at the other end, while I vaguely wonder if (unlike me) they have not "walked the plank" before.

So much has been written descriptive of seavoyages, (which after all are much the same), so many attempts have been made to give to the inexperienced some faint idea of the horrors of sea-sickness—the pleasure on board a steamer—the number of whales seen and sails "sighted," the fogs off the banks of Newfoundland and around the coast of Ireland, and the melancholy homesick feeling inspired by the fog-horn—these all have been so often written about, that I have not attempted it. Our good steamer has made the trip in the usual number of days, and, as I commence my letter, is anchored in Movile harbor, for the accommodation of those passengers wishing to land

ON IRISH SOIL.

I overcome my timidity, and walk bravely down the plank to the tender, where I am taken in charge by, you might say thrown upon, the "tender" mercies of the sailor who is waiting to receive us, and hauled on board.

The last passenger is aboard, the anchor has been taken up, and we wave our handkerchiefs to those we have left, and give a little sigh of regret for the good ship that has brought us safely such a distance, and for the pleasant acquaintance that has ended.

In about two hours Loch Foyle is reached, and you sail slowly into it, you think it quite picturesque, and say to your neighbor, "Is not this very pretty?" But as you get farther in, the beauty grows upon you, and you stand lost inadmiration, until coming around the bend, the dazzling beauty of the scene bursts full upon you, and you cry in delight. The reflection of the sun on the water—the way the water has made inundations in the shore, thus giving the edge of the Loch a ragged, jagged appearance—the brilliant green of the turf along the shore—the mountains just back of it covered with verdure—the many shades of green and brown—the brilliant yellow flowers of the furze, and the purple of the heather, all go to make a picture I am sure, unsurpassed, the coloring of which can have no equal.

Very soon we anchored; and here commences the hurry—crowding and talking, that ver seems essential where baggage is to be examined. The system of inspection here, is very unlike that adopted by the United States. Going into New York, the custom-house officers come on board before the steamer is anchored, and each passenger is requested by them to give name, and to swear that she has nothing but her own wearing apparel in her trunks, boxes or bags, and answering satisfactorily, given a ticket with a number on it, which you present at the office on the pier, and as each young woman whose duty it is to examine the luggage has certain numbers; the one to whom you number falls, goes with you to perform her duty. Gentlemen have young men to examine their luggage.

CUSTOM-HOUSE REGULATIONS.

Perhaps 'tis because they have free trade in Ireland that they are not so particular. If so, I never want to return from Europe until you have free trade in America.

Here, the custom-house officers come on board, each one opens the trunk most convenient to him, upsets everything in it, stirs the contents with a stick, spills a bottle of St. Jacob's oil on your Sunday bonnet, and drowns your shoes in white-rose, and then passes on to perform for your impatient neighbor the same graceful service, leaving you to re-arrange your apparel, rescue your shoes, and lookout for some opening in the crowd through which to make your exit. They do some damage—the men—but they do it with the stick, and don't go diving into your trunk and fish up something—the doll you have for your little sister; the Sunday school book for your friend. and the black-thorn stick for your father, out of the very bottom of your trunk, and after spreading them out for the rest of the passengers to inspect, raise themselves up, and twisting their diamond ring around, and gazing at your poor little presents, chirp sweetly "are these wearing apparel?" I much prefer the Irishmen to the American girls when trunks are to be inspected.

A SURE FOUNDATION.

Finally we manage to get ourselves and our luggage off the tender, and once more stand on "terra firma." 'Tis a great comfort after a sea voyage of twelve days, to once more feel a firm foundation under your feet, and to feel that you can preserve your equilibrium without clutching at everything that comes in your way, or, if you are indulging in a glass of water, to have the consolation that it will not be sent whistling away from you, but that you can take it quietly and to your comfort, without spilling a drop. That makes me think of a funny little incident that happened on board the steamer. The sea had been rather rough all day, and we had to remain below deck; and were seated with books and papers around the table in the ladies' cabin, when we were aroused from the contemplation of books, castlebuilding—longing for home or dinner, as the case might be [you get very hungry at sea], by hearing a childish voice, saying in a tone of complaint rather mixed with surprise, "me don't like dis house, its such a 'juggy' house." The wee toddler had started to walk over to his mother, who was seated a little from him, when a sudden lunch of the vessel had rolled him under the table, where he came to the conclusion that his present abode hadn't a firm foundation, and at once once expressed his opinion that it was a "juggy" house.

Where was I when I stopped to tell you about the little boy?

I think—yes, we were on the wharf at Londonderry. We met a very large old gentleman on board, who had been in America delivering temperance lectures, and was returning to Dublin. Hearing that we had the same destination, and knowing our relatives, he made himself known to us, and has been a pleasant companion and a good friend. He is off now to see that our trunks are taken off the tender.

Standing on the wharf waiting for him, I look about—for the first to be considered is a conveyance of some kind. I look out for a hack, but there is none to be seen. I wonder why there is none at the landing, and if it will be much trouble to get one.

There are some people out before us—I'll wait and see how they manage.

Yonder is an old gentleman and his wife, and there is porter with their luggage; but what will he do with it?

Surely he can't mean to put it in that little cart? Why, it is scarcely larger than a little boy's wagon, and the little animal hitched to it is about the size of a Newfoufldand dog.

"I gazed, and still my wonder grew." The porter puts into the cart two trunks and goes away.

Now I want to know how the old couple will fare, but they are standing quite unconcerned, not knowing that I am anxiously waiting for them to make the first move so that I may follow suit.

There is the porter back again with a satchel, a shawl-strap, a bird cage and a tin box. In the little cart he stores these numerous articles, until I begin to wonder if it is some ingenious invention—elastic—or has it a false bottom?

Finally, the driver, a strong healthy man, gives the thing a look to see that they are secure, and, to my great amazement, gets in too—I begin to wonder will the old lady and gentleman be added to the list, and if so, perhaps I might be allowed to sit on tin box.

REMINDED OF BALAAM.

But the little animal, as though reading my thoughts, resents them, and lifting up his voice, utters a most vociferous protest. Verily, he lifted up his voice; and such a voice! For what he lacks in size he is fully compensated in voice. For great volume and strength of tone—for deep chest notes—for wonderful trilling and prolonged high notes, commend me to the Irish donkey. And then he has a sad voice, in fact it is most melancholy. Did you ever hear a donkey lift up his voice?

I have lost my desire to sit on the tin box.

At last they're off—the man, the donkey and the cart, and still my difficulty is not removed. I see the old couple moving. The old man beckons, a vehicle approaches. A man springs down and shouts "car, sir," to which the old gentleman answers in the affirmative, and I stand a most interested observer, being struck with the rather odd, though certainly very stylish appearance of the car.

It is a two-wheel concern, very high, with a box-like contrivance in the center. On either side of the box is a seat, and the passengers sit with their backs to each other, and their feet toward the street. Two can sit on each seat, and the "jarvey" sits on the box. It is in colors—light brown, with cushions covered with navy blue cloth and edged with a deep fringe, you have the far-famed Irish jaunting car. It is peculiar to Ireland, and no where else can it be found.

The jarvey and the old gentleman, assist the fat old lady on to the car, drive off, and my problem is solved.

We go and do likewise, and reach our destination (the railway station) tired and hungry, only to find that the train for Dublin will not leave for three hours. We once more mount a car. It is almost an ascent, and quite an easy matter for the "long and lanky."

Washington Irving's Ichabod Crane, would have been the right man in the right place, on a jaunting car.

Having accomplished the feta, the horse dashes away at lightning speed, and we amuse ourselves trying to stay on the thing, and provoke the mirth of the natives by the way we clutch the back of the seat, while the look of mortal terror depicted on our countenance in our countenance at once assures them that we are American.

We tell the driver that we want to see the town, using private conveyance.

THE STREETS OF DERRY.

Walking along the streets of Derry, one is struck with the ancient appearance of the buildings, and the narrow, irregular streets, while the air of great cleanliness about everything you see—the entire absence of beggars, and the happy, healthy look of the people as they go quietly about their work, gives you an idea of a prosperous city, and a contented people. Presbyterians are in the majority, and the people have an accent scarcely to be distinguished from the Scotch.

It is a very old place, and is renowned for the walls by which it is surrounded, and the long seige it underwent nearly two hundred years ago.

The wall is very wide, with an arch at each street to pass through and stairs to go up to it, so that at many of the streets you can get up on the wall from where you obtain a splendid view of the town.

The beauty of the verdure-clad mountains, the silvery sheen of the river Foyle, the quaint architecture of the old cathedral, and the narrow streets and the old-fashioned houses, all make a picture that will never leave my mind.

Being so absorbed, we have to be reminded by our nice old gentleman that "time is fleeting," and that trains here as elsewhere, run on regular time.

So after viewing the very fine monument erected on the wall to the memory of Rev. George Walker, and inspecting several well preserved cannon and balls taken in 1688, we return to the station, and anticipate the pleasurewaiting us in that old historic city, Dublin.

LILLA J. HENDERSON.

COMPRESSED MAN.

A Corpse Run Through a Hydraulic Press—Singular Ornaments.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Material, a dead body. Process, compression, Result, a paper weight.

This is the programme mapped out by an inventive genius in Pittsburg. He is a doctor by trade, and therefore can speak with authority of the destiny of his patients. His name is Cooper. If his idea "goes" he will make a barrel out of it. His apparatus is a combination of steel presses and hot rollers—a sort of rolling mill on a small scale. There is little sentimentality about the operation, but it is effectual!

A human body is put in at one end and taken out at the other in the shape of a paper weight. In other words, the enormous pressure excludes all moisture from the body and compresses it to a fraction of its original bulk. The body of a full grown man can thus be reduced to a cube of one foot as hard and imperishable as marble. Dr. Cooper asks nobody to take his word for all this. In this respect he is like the man who owned a hen which he said laid two eggs a day. "If you don't believe it," said he, "there's the hen." When Dr. Cooper runs across a sceptic he takes him by the arm, leads him into his study, and beamingly points on his center table to what appears to be a cross fashioned of the purest marble.

"There," he exclaims, "is the remains of a child converted by my process into a handsome and valuable ornament. Taste it—you will find it is tasteless. Smell it—you see it is odorless. Try it with a knife—it is hard as marble. And, what's more, I can turn out just as neat a job every time."

Chicago people who ought to have intelligent ideas on the subject are puzzled, and hardly any two think alike. The reporter first asked the doctors about it. One said flatly that it couldn't be done, that, compress the human body as much as you pleased, it would still be animal matter and, therefore perishable, and a second pronounced it a hoax. A third did not doubt the possibility of the reduction of bulk by pressure, but insisted that a chemical change would be necessary before anything like the result claimed could be obtained.

The chemists were divided in opinion.

"Nothing," said one, "is impossible, nowadays, especially in the way of hydraulic compression. I saw a brief dispatch on the subject in the Tribune this morning, and I saw at once that the idea was practicable. By employing sufficient pressure—and there is no limit to it—all moisture can be eliminated from the residuum and the particles so closely cemented as to be air and moisture proof, and therefore practically indestructible. No chemical change is necessary."

Other chemists made light of it, and pronounced it nonsense of the rankest kind.

One of the oldest undertakers in the city took in the situation at a glance.

"Practicable!" said he; "of course, and easy and simple beside. There is a great deal of simple matter in the human body. Take the blood, for instance. In a body weighing 150 pounds one-thirteenth of the weight is blood and twenty per cent. of the blood is solid matter; this gives you about two and one-third pounds to start with. The muscle weigh seventy-seven pounds, and quite a proportion is solid matter. The skeleton weighs twenty-one pounds and eight ounces, and here the proportion of solid matter is large. Compression will reduce everything to solid matter, which would be indestructible without the necessity of any chemical change. In embalming, the principal thing we have to contend with is the liquids of the body. Exude these thoroughly and the remainder will last indefinitely, just as a mummy does. I don't know how much the residuum would resemble marble, but by the introduction of coloring matter any desired effect could be produced just as easy as any shape. Cheaper than cremation? I should hope so. It takes three hours to cremate a body; they use $7 worth of gas and charge $50. If we put $7 into a casket and charged $50, people would say we were robbers."

The Road Healthward Made Easier.

You have been ill, we will suppose, and are convalescing slowly. That is, you are trying to pick up a little flesh, to regain some of your wonted color, to accustom your stomach to more solid nutriment than its recently enfeebled condition permitted you to take. How can you accelerate your snail's pace healthward? We are warranted by concurrent testimony in affirming that if you will use twice or trice a day Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, an enabling medicine of long ascertained purity and tonic virtues, that you will be materially aided. It promotes a flow of the gastric juices and helps the system to assimilate the nourishment of which it stands so much in need. It remedies a tendency to constipation without convulsing the bowels. The liver it stimulates to renewed activity, safely promote the action of the kidneys and bladder, and annihilates malaria and rheumatism at the otset.

KNOCKY DEES.

For The Constitution.

He was low-down—everybody said so.

He was stoop-shouldered and hungry-looking and good-for-nothing. He didn't belong to anybody, because he was a white man, but then on the other hand nobody belonged to him, and Knocky wasn't much better off than a good many negroes that did belong to somebody.

He was an old man, too. He used to come here to Shiloh on court days with a basketful of fruit or fish, and may be a 'possum or two, and the lawyers had lots of fun out of Knocky.

I don't believe that old man ever did wear a coat, or a vest, or a pair of shoes. He was very low-down. Some times he wore a hat and sometimes he didn't. There was no rule about that.

But the great feature of Knocky's toilet—the one upon which the old man really prided himself, was his pants. They were pants after Knocky's own heart, patched and repatched and patched again. They were green originally. The left leg was large enough for Knocky Dees to crawl through, and at least six inches too long, while the right leg fitted like an eel skin around his bony limb, and was as much too short as the other was too long.

They were remarkable pants.

He had a shirt that was more or less like other people's, the only advanced idea about it, and an idea thoroughly characteristic of Knocky Dees, being in the neck. There was no split place to button up, either behind or before—just a hole in the top of his bag-like shirt—and no collar.

A single woolen strap, up one side and down the other, held up his pants.

That was low-down Knocky Dees.

"Hello, Knocky," one lawyer would say, "your legs don't match."

The old man would look first at the loose, baggy leg and then at the other one, then back again at the baggy one.

I don't believe the thought ever entered his head that one leg was baggy and one tight, or one short and the other long.

Knocky lived all alone at the head of the pond, and except on court days he was rarely seen. The head of the pond was a lonesome place, anyhow, and two miles from Shiloh.

But one court day Knocky didn't come to Shiloh.

I remember that day very well—the day the word came about the negro rising over in the old Cherokee country. Wild stories came too of massacre and pillage, and the groups around the courthouse that day were strangely quiet and earnest.

That was the day when Knocky didn't come.

"Wonder where brother Dees is?"

"I was a thinkin' about that erwhile ago, squire," answered a farmer in the group on the courthouse steps. "I was a thinkin' 'bout that jes a little bit ago."

"Knocky's pretty thick with the niggers, too, I hear."

"Putty thick with the wus' ones of 'em, an' allus was."

There was a thoughtful silence a little while, and then the last speaker continued:

"An' what's more'n that, if the niggers 'roun' here give any trouble that same low down Knocky Dees will be into it thick."

Court adjourned at 11 o'clock that morning, and all that day a feeling of uneasiness brooded over the town.

That night the slaves came and went just as usual, and after supper they went to their shanties. Old Pomp fixed his pallet in the hallway as he had done for years, and the pickaninnies played leap frog, and told ghost stories, aad sang patter roller songs till the patter roller's gong sounded for bed time.

Then all grew still and quiet—only the whip-poor-wills and the katydids.

Next morning very early, long before day, I was waked from a sound sleep by my father. He was bending over the trundle bed with his old flint and steel rifle in one hand, and as soon as I was awake he began loading it.

Old Pomp took little sister in his lap and dressed her, while mama stood by and tried to help papa.

Up town you could hear people talking just like it was broad day light, and I knew right away that the negroes were gone. After the rifle was loaded and little sister was dressed we all went up town. The doors were all left wide open—even the pantry and smokehouse doors, where old Pomp had been to fill a sack with provisions.

Already three or four hundred people were up town, and they were coming in almost constantly, and all of them had guns and ammunition.

By daybreak the pickets had been posted, and Pomp was busy cooking a breakfast, and after breakfast the men held a meeting under the big mulberry tree. While they were still there the smoke began rolling up over the hills to the south of us.

"The niggers are leavin' the swamp," said old Deacon Holcomb," an' by God it's time we left the courthouse!"

It was the only oath I ever heard him utter. There had been no organization yet, and the deacon wasn't the only man in that crowd that had fought at Buena Vista and Chapultepec, but somehow or other they turned to him instinctively.

"Fall in, boys. No time for good-byes now. Forward, march!"

There was no wrangling, no disturbance, and the front of the column was moving quickly down the road before the extreme rear had formed.

Old Pomp was the last man in the procession—the only negro in all that country that had remained faithful. They were marching in fours, and it seemed rather odd to see him all alone there in the rear, with an ax on one shoulder and a gun on the other.

Until after three o'clock the men were gone. The smoke had died out, and when the wind came from the south we could hear the rifle shots once in a while. Mama held little sister in her arms and cried. All the women just watched and waited. After a while the shots quit coming, and then from the top of the first hill we could see the men coming back.

We ran back to tell the women, and then they all went to the top of the hill and waited.

What a meeting!

The best of it all was that nobody was killed. The deacon had a splintered arm, and eleven more were wounded, including old Pomp.

Pomp's wound was just below the knee, and he had his rifle upside down for a crutch.

"Pomp," asked mama as she saw him, "are you hurt?"

"Not much, Missy, I'll be all righ presen'ly."

"Sit right down here Pomp."

And all the while protesting that he would "be well, presn'ly," the old darky sat down while mama rolled up the dusty trowsers' leg and bathed the wound. Papa helped, too, and the old deacon stood by with his arm in a sling and gave directions.

"Now, Missy, dat's all right, an' thanky ma'm. Please, Missy, don' humor de ole nigger so. I kin fix dat myself—thanky ma'm, thanky ma'm. Now I'm all right, Missy, jes lem me fix dat."

The old deacon laughed heartily at Pomp's embarrassment and turned away with a thoughtful look on his face that made me wonder what he was thinking about.

Nearly everybody was eating dinner and telling over the fight at the swamp when somebody shouted suddenly:

"Knocky Dees! Stop there, Knocky!"

Sure enough it was Knocky. He was within a few feet of the mulberry tree, and running down the road as fast as he could go.

"Stop! Stop, or I'll shoot you!"

"Don't shoot ——"

But it was too late.

The old man fell, staggered to his feet, and feel backward again. Fifteen or twenty of the men ran to him and picked him up. The old man shook his head, and a look of mortal terror was upon his face, but he could't speak.

"He was spyin' for the niggers, an' it served him right," said one.

The old man turned his head slowly as if he understood it, and shook his head again, and then looked piteously from one to another.

"Spys is hung in war times, an' Knocky Dees is mighty low down, anyhow," said another one.

Again the old man shook his head slowly, and the lips moved feebly as if he was trying to speak.

They laid him down on the grass in the shade, and the deacon cut open the baggy old shirt in front with his knife.

"Clear through him, boys. It's a question of minutes now."

Then he took off his hat and began fanning Knocky. Presently the old man's eyes grew clear again. He moved his head slowly as if trying to see about him until his eyes rested upon the old mulberry tree.

Then raising himself suddenly upon one elbow the old man pointed quickly to the tree, and fell back—dead.

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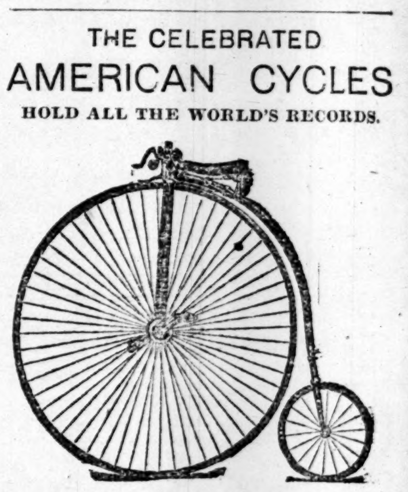

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Above Petersburg, in Elbert county, on the farm of Mr. Jas Tate, stands one of the largest artificial mounds in the state. Not far from it is a smaller mound. Both of these mounds were recently opened by officials connected with the Smithsonian institute, but nothing of a very interesting nature was found. The singular thing about the building of these mounds, however, is that the earth of which they were formed was brought from Carolina, across the river, as shown by both the character of the soil and a basin from which the dirt was taken. It must have been a stupendous undertaking.

There is no section of Georgia that would furnish a more interesting study for the antiquarian than the country around Petersburg. It is rich in historical interest, and is besides a very attractive and romantic country.

T. L. G.

LIFE is burdensome, alike to the sufferer and all around him, while dyspepsia and its attending evils hold sway. Complaints of this nature can be speedily cured by taking Prickly Ash Bitters regularly. Thousands once thus afflicted now bear cheerful testimony as to its merits.

LOCKJAW CURED.

A Delicate Operation Performed by a New York Surgeon.

From the Globe-Democrat.

NEW YORK, July 26.—A remarkable operation was performed recently under the bright electric lights in the operating room of the Chambers Street hospital. Extended on the operating table, surrounded by the whiterobed house staff of surgeons, lay the form of a woman. Her face was drawn into the most shocking contortions. What is known professionally as the grin sardonicus was well developed, and as the ether was slowly given it partly relaxed, but one could see at a glance that hers was a case of that happily rare complication, traumatic lockjaw. The patient was Mary McDonnoll, aged thirty years. She had been an inmate of the hospital two months, and was brought there in an ambulance from her home in Mulberry street, with a fractured skull. At that time a remarkable operation was performed on her. Dr. Phelps, the grave-faced attending surgeon, had trephined the fractured cranium and removed a quantity of splintered bone and blood clots. For a while she seemed to be progressing toward recovery, but four weeks ago the first symptoms of her present trouble commenced. The wound in the scalp swelled and stopped healing, and the evidence of an unusual inflammation was apparent. It was feared that the inflammation would extend to the brain and its membranes, which would have been certain to have caused a fatal result within a few hours, but happily this was prevented.

Three days after the appearance of these symptoms twitching of the facial muscles and spasms of no very great severity told the surgeon what he would have to contend with. These spasms soon became very severe, and the mobility of the muscles of the face and neck diminished after each of them, until at length the jaws became permanently locked, and remained so.

On June 25, she ate her last meal.

Next day a dentist had to be called, and one of her teeth extracted. A stomach tube was now passed through the vacancy left by the tooth, and pushed quietly down her gullat into the stomach. Thus she was fed and given medicine, which latter, however, had little or no effect.

The surgeon's efforts were chiefly directed to the wound in the skull, which he knew was the exciting cause, and in which the danger lay chiefly. He feared the lockjaw would extend to tetanus, and involve the remainder of her body, but he succeeded in keeping it to the jaws. Last week the wound was in a healing condition and the case looked more hopeful, but on the evening of that day the conunlsions seemed to involve the left side of the larnyx. Dr. Phelps now asked himself, "Why not cut the nerves that supply the laryngeal and maxilary muscles? The disease of the nerves whose effect on the muscles is to produce this tension. If cut, the nerves can be sutured after the scalp wound is healed and the disease of the present lockjaw has passed over. One thing is sure, if left as she is the patient will die of exhaustion if not from a spasm of the glottis."

He therefore consulted with several of the most prominent surgeons of this city, one of whom told him of a case somewhat similar in which Pain, of Paris, operated by cutting the nerve supply, and in which the patient had recovered. An operation was immediately determined on, and, as it is probably the first ever performed on this side of the Atlantic in a case of lockjaw, it is considered of great importance, and its result is being watched with the utmost interest.

It was performed by making an incision first along the border of the larynx on the left side, and dividing the nerves that supported the muscles ascending to the glottis and lower jaw. A similar cut was then made on the opposite side with the same intention, except that a few filaments of the nerves were left uncut. The nerve supply of the great maxillary muscles on both sides were then cut. The wounds were dressed anticeptically when all was finished, and the wound of the skull reopened and redressed before the patient came out of the anesthetic. The patient was then put to bed, and as she recovered from the either and was affected by the nausea which always follows its administration, the rigidity of the muscles entirely passed away and she has had no return of the lockjaw since, although several days have passed since the operation. She has one difficulty, however, which is due to the severance of the nerves. She can not keep her mouth closed, and when she drinks, fluids are very much inclined to go the wrong way, as she puts it, but this will have to be overcome by a future operation for the reunion of the nerves, the cut stump of which will be carefully found and sutured together, when they will reunite perfectly. The scalp wound has been healing very rapidly since the operation, and the wounds through which the nerves were cut are quite firmly healed. So there seems no further cause for the return of the terrible lockjaw in another part of the body, which was one of the results feared by Dr. Phelps after the operation, and it is thought she will make a good recovery in ten days more.

The success which Hood's Sarsaparilla has had in freeing childhood from afflictions caused by impure blood, is really remarkable. Many a mother has reason to be thankful for it.

Pen Picture of General Harrison.

From the Indianapolis Correspondence Boston Globe.

General Harrison is not an ordinarily strong man. He is weakly built. His height cannot be more than five feet five inches. From his hips upward he has the breadth, depth and circumference of a six-footer. His arms, however, are an exception. They are small and short. His legs would never answer to the same description. They are extremely short and small. His feet are quite delicate. The result is rather an awkward carriage. His walk is a slow shuffle and a swing. He looks top-heavy, and gains, by contrast, a massive head. His shoulders are broad and strong, but they stoop. The head seems almost to sit on them immediately. His short chin-whiskers entirely hide the neck. He need never, for appearance sake, wear a collar. His hair and beard, gray underneath and light-brown outside, leave only room enough between the two collar-buttons for his eyes and forehead. The face is not as well made as the head. It is unsymmetrically broad, and it is hollow in the center. The lower half grows outward and downward, the other half upward and outward, leaving his nose neutral in the valley between. The forehead bulges quite nobly. But the eyes are pale and weak. They are not large, and they squint somewhat. The general effect of the face is not certain and reassuring. Its wearer might be bored and ready to say something cynical or unpleasant when you had closed the door behind you. I do not know of a face among all the presidents that I do not like better and feel surer of. It reflects to the last degree the unresponsive coldness of the man. It must be very difficult to grow enthusiastic over his presence simply.

A Valuable Journalist.

From the Epoch.

Citizen (to editor of new paper)—Is your partner in the new venture a good newspaper man, Mr. Shears?

Editor—One of the best I ever met. He has $20,000 in cash.

GOLD IN GRAPES.

Plunkett Visits a Family of Frenchmen.

JUST AS GOOD AS FRANCE.

A Fortune in the Old Red Hills of Georgia.

For The Constitution.

"The young fellow that used to teach school over at the academy had er saying that 'a thing of beauty is a joy forever,'" said old man Plunkett, as he seated himself under the shade of an oak.

"In two miles of the union passenger depot of Atlanta there is a vineyard that is a thing of beauty and of profit as well," continued the old man, "and that is what I want to tell you erbout.

"I went up to see Wesley Elliot, who lives at the terminus of West Hunter street, and I seed things and heard things that makes me know it's no use in going to Texas or any other state to find a better country than old Georgia.

"Six years ago er fellow lived jining Wesley that took it into his head that er man couln't make er living any more on the old red-rutted hills sich as he had, and he offered his seven acres for sale, and it was mighty hard to sell, for it was rugged and red, and the washes were so close together that it kept er fellow all the time lifting his plow to get over them, and the most of folks thought it was too poor to sprout peas, till at last one day there came erlong some outlandish folks and offered him er hundred dollars an acre for it, and he took it and was off for Texas in less than er week and I haint never heard from him since, but I'd bet that if he could see his old red seven acre field now, he'd look in wonder, for of all the sights I ever seed in the way of grapes it is there and the old outlandish fellow wouldn't let him cut the vines offen the ground for ten thousand dollars, for he has er bout ten thousand vines and he thinks er dollar er piece is er low estimate of their worth, for he will clear twenty-five hundred dollars offen this year's crop and will increase that profit from year to year as his vineyard facilities becomes more perfected.

"This outlandish old fellow is named Bernard, and he hails from er little village called Natzviller, Alsace-Loraine. He can't speak a word of our United States talk, but he has children who have learned to talk and one of them named Shon (John) is clever and will tell you what the old man means by his jaberish, and from him I learned things that ought to make this young generation er shamed of themselves for leaving old Georgia because they can't do well.

"When the war was raging between France and Germany, the people refugeed from Alsace-Loraine, jist like they did here in front of old Sherman, and went toward Paris. These Bernards were among the refugees and when the war was ended and their country fell under the government of the Germans, they refused to return, but instead they came over to the United States and landed in New York City on the 10th day of May, 1881, with only eighty-five cents to back 'em up and er house full of children with appetites like young alligators.

"An agent of the Atlanta cotton factory seed 'em at New York and made er trade with 'em to come to Atlanta and work in the factory. They sold everything they had that would bring a cent and were still sixty-five dollars in debt when they landed here. There was not one of them that could speak a word of English, but they could work, and the whole family went at it, and when their first week's wages was paid over to the old man he run plum wild and was frantically jesticulating erbout 'much fine country this was,' as some foreigners who could understand him explained.

"This old man Bernard was not like some of our folks who wanted to get rid of their little farms and move to town, but he at once went to work saving and planning to get him er few acres and longing to see the day when he could take his children out of the factory to breath the pure air that fanned the rural districts around Atlanta.

"By the aid of Governor Bullock and the firm of Elsas & May, old man Bernard was enabled to buy this seven-acre place, and he at once moved upon it with his numerous family, and has long since paid for it.

"The old folks went to work upon the farm, while the children remained in the factories, and thus they struggled, always buoyed up with the hope that the day would soon come that they might withdraw from the factory, work and live under their own 'vine and fig tree.'

"For three years spades and grubbing hoes were all they had to do the work that our folks perform with the horse and plow. The children walked to Elsas & May's factory, at the end of Decatur street—four miles from where they lived—to work. Through heat and cold and mud and rain, day after day, these girls and boys were up before daylight and on their way to the factory, while the old folks stayed at home using the grubbing hoe and the spade to break their ground, and the little farm begin to blossom and bloom and the ruts begin to pass erway, and pretty soon they had a cow and pigs, and these were domicilled in the front yard, and the people in passing erlong the road wondered at such a way of doing, but the Bernards soon had a barn upon the place that was better than the rickety dwelling and people wondered again why they did not build a dwelling first, but the Bernards went on and never a sprig of grass nor a weed grew upon that seven acres but what it was cured and stored away in the loft of the barn, and in the course of time they had more cows and more pigs and Wesley Elliott says that they made more manure there in them little stalls in front of their house than the most of folks make who run a ten-horse farm.

"It was three years from the time they moved on their little farm till they had er horse, and to this day not one of the family can plow, but they have quit digging and spading, and hire a hand when they want plowing done.

"John Bernard is er clever young fellow, and, though he can't talk United States no great sight, it is er pleasure for an old man like me, who has seed crab-grass grow waist high and lay and rot, and cleared ground and burnt logs and wasted timber and seed briars and bushes grow erlong the fence row and cause a waste of space ten or twelve feet at each end of the rows and never thought nothing of it—I say it is a pleasure for me to set down and hear 'em talk erbout the way they do in them old countries.

"There er fellow that has er big farm will build a village, and the people who work upon these farms live in villages. It is something on the order of building our nigger houses before the war, I guess, only they have brick houses and the people are peasants instead of slaves.

"They don't have nothing to waste in that country, for they tell me that the people who rent ground only have so many trees alloted to each family, and they are not allowed to cut them down either. The trees are what they call Italian poplars, and they are long and slender and do not shut off the sun from the crop. At a certain time each fall these trees are trimmed closely; that is, the limbs are cut off and tied up into bundles and stored away and goes to make the fuel for these peasants until the next trimming time. That wouldn't suit er nigger and it wouldn't suit me, for I like a big log-heap fire and so does every one who was raised on er farm in Georgia.

"But as I was going to tell you," continued the old man after a pause, "they have got to where the children can stay away from the factory. All erlong for six years they have been enriching that seven acres and growing cabbage and onions and turnips and garden truck of every kind and planting grape vines, until now four acres of the seven is a bearing vineyard, from which this year, already, they have stored away nineteen hundred gallons of the grape juice and will get several hundred gallons more, for the whole of that old red hill fairly glitters with a profusion of the ripening fruit that makes the thirsty traveler's mouth water to pass. It is a picture to look upon, and John says that the red hills of Georgia is as good er country for grapes as is France, if you will do 'em right.

"I can't say what these Bernards estimate their property to be worth at this time, only that the vines alone are worth ten thousand dollars of any man's money, and I believe it. But, besides these vines, these poor refugees who landed in the United States in '81, without a dollar, have built a handsome dwelling and improvements generally, besides their wine house, which they have just finished, and which is the most important of all.

"The wine house is 90x1010 feet, three stories high, with a cellar of twelve feet from floor to ceiling. It is fancy painted, and has a sign up now that reads: 'Bernard's Wine Cellar.'

"In this house is located the presses and machinery for converting the grapes into wine, and his press is capacitated to squeeze out 200 gallons of the juice at one pressing.

"There are three more acres yet that are planted with grape vines, but have not arrived at the bearing stage. Only four acres, so far, have brought any return for the labor expended, but all the time the ground has been utilized in one way and another, and there is a lesson in this seven acre farm that should put to blush the sons of Georgia who would hunt better fields.

SARGE.

JEWISH EXECUTIONS.

The Four Modes of Capital Punishment Under the Code of Moses.

"The general impression that hanging is a barbarous method of shuffling criminals off the earth," said a local attorney to a St. Louis Republic correspondent, "has caused the New York legislature to create an enactment substituting electricity for the rope, but a glance at punishments invented and practiced at the beginning of the Christian era shows that hanging is 'not so bad after all.' The rabbis were the first among ancient legists to render the infliction of the death penalty as painless as possible. The manner in which the sentence of the law in capital cases was carried into effect was regulated by a series of enactments. Every detail was proclaimed. The place of execution was always beyond the limits of the town, generally at some distance from the hall where judgment had been pronounced. There were two reasons for this. First, that a certain interval of time should elapse between sentence and execution, so as to permit the court to examine any evidence that might yet be forthcoming; and, secondly, that the sanhedrim should not witness the execution. As soon as the punishment of death was decreed the criminal was conducted from the court, two elders, the witnesses, and the officers of the tribunal accompanying him. In advance of the cortege walked an attendant, proclaiming aloud: 'So and so is to be executed for such and such an offense; so and so are the witnesses; the crime was committed at such a place, on such a day, and at such an hour; if any person can urge anything against the infliction of the punishment let him go to the sanhedrim, now sitting, and state his arguments.' Then the party proceeded through the town.

"Arrived within six yards of the place of execution the sages who were with the culprit pressed him to confess his crime. They told him that whosoever makes confession is privileged to share in the olam haba—future existence—since death was an expiation for all iniquities. If he refused to acknowledge his guilt he was asked to say: 'May my death prove an atonement for all my transgressions.' He was then conducted to within four yards of the place where the sentence was to be carried into effect. The death draught was here administered. This beverage was composed of myrrh and frankincense, (lebana) in a cup of vinegar or light wine. It produced in the convict a kind of stupefaction, a semi-conscious condition of mind and body, rendering him indifferent to his fate and scarcely sensible to pain. The drink was—in Jerusalem—provided by women, who considered this one of the greatest metzvoth—meritorious deeds. In provincial towns the local communal authorities were required to furnish the criminal with the draught. As soon as the culprilt had drank of the stupefying draught the execution took place.

"In accordance with the Mosaic code four kinds of death were inflicted, each appropriate to a distinct series of crimes—starving, strangling, burning, and decapitation. Nothing can be more absurd than the notions generally current respecting the manner in which these punishments were carried out among the Jews. The stoning of the bible and of the Talmud, was not, as vulgarly supposed, a pell-mell casting of stones at a criminal; the burning had nothing whatever in common with the process of consuming by fire a living person as practiced by the churchmen of middle ages. Nor did the strangling bear any resemblance to the English method of putting prisoners to death. This stoning to death of the Talmud was performed as follows: The criminal was conducted to an elevated space, divested of his attire, if a man, and then hurled to the ground below. The height of the eminence from which he was thrown was always more than fifteen feet—the higher, within certain limits, the better. It was not, however, to be so high as to smash or greatly disfigure the body. This was a tender point with the Jews. Man was created in God's image, and it was not permitted to desecrate the temple shaped by heaven's own hand. The first of the witnesses who had testified against the condemned man acted as executioner, in accordance with Deut. xviii, 7. If the convict fell face downward he was turned on his back. If he was not quite dead a stone, so heavy as to require two persons to carry it, was taken to the top of the eminence whence he had been thrown; the second of the witnesses then hurled the stone so as to fall upon the culprit below. The process, however, was seldom necessary, the semi-stupefied condition of the convict and the height from which he was cast ensuring instant death. The bodies of those condemned for blasphemy or idolatry were subsequently hung upon a gallows until dusk; in other cases immediately after execution the corpse was interred. Outside of every town were two cemeteries for criminals—one for those sentenced to be stoned or burned, and one for those decapitated or hanged. As soon as the flesh had disappeared the skeleton could be removed to the family burying place. A few days after an execution the friends and relatives of the dead man—he was no longer regarded as an offender—called upon all the judges who had tried him. This was a tacit acknowledgment that the punishment had been justly awarded, and that those charged with the administration of the law were regarded with no revengeful feelings by the family and connections of the unfortunate man.

"A criminal sentenced to death by burning was executed in the following manner: A shallow pit, some two feet deep, was dug in the ground. In this the culprit was placed, standing upright. Around his legs earth was shoveled and battered firmly down until he was filled up to the knees in the soil. A strong cord was now brought and a very soft cloth wrapped around it. This was passed once around the offender's neck. Then two men came forward, each grasped one end of the rope and pulled hard. Suffocation was immediate. As the condemned man felt the strain of the cord and insensibility supervened the lower jaw dropped. In the mouth thus opened a lighted wick was thrown. This constituted the burning.

"Decapitation was performed by the Jews after the fashion of the surrounding nations. It was considered the most humiliating, the most ignominious and degrading death that any man could suffer. It was the penalty in cases of assassination and deliberate murder. It was incurred by those who wilfully and wantonly slew a fellow-man with a stone or with an implement of stone or iron. It was likewise the punishment meted out to all persons guilty of paganism and living in a town.

"Strangulation was a form of death by suffocation. It was effected as in burning. The culprit stood up to his knees in loose earth. A soft cloth, containing a cord, was wound once around the neck. The ends being tightly pulled in opposite directions, life was soon extinct."

The Dudes Know It

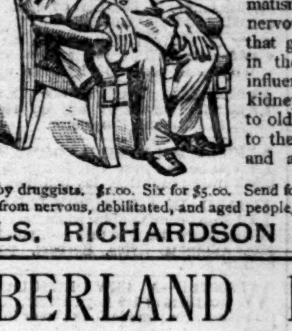
Or if they don't they should know that Rangum Root Liniment cured Big Head in mules for W. E. Hunt, of Adairsville, Ky. J. H. Mallory, of Fort's Station, Tenn., cured his hogs of blind staggers with it. In fact this King of Liniments is invaluable for man and beast, and no family should be without it. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

"It needs," as Hamlet says, "no ghost
To come and tell" this truth.
Pure SOZODONT preserves the teeth,
In age, in manhood, youth
If any substitute is offered
For this, reject it when 'tis proffered.

MEDICAL.

FOR OLD PEOPLE!

In old people the nervous system is weakened, and that must be strengthened. One of the most prominent medical writers of the day, in speaking of the prevalence of rheumatic troubles among the aged, says: "The various pains, rheumatic or other, which old people often complain of, and which materially disturb their comfort, result from disordered nerves." There it is in a nut shell—the medicine for old people must be a nerve tonic. Old people are beset with constipation, flatulency, drowsiness, diarrhœa, indigestion, rheumatism, neuralgia. These diseases are of nervous origin. Paine's Celery Compound, that great nerve tonic, is almost a specific in these disorders, and by its regulating influence on the liver, bowels, and kidneys, removes the disorders peculiar to old age. Old people find it stimulating to the vital powers, productive of appetite, and a promoter of digestion.



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All trains make close connection at Brunswick with the elegant steamer City of Brunswick at 7:00 a. m. daily; returning, arrives at Brunswick 7:30 p. m. daily. United States mail service.

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THE GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY,

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SALT SPRINGS, GA.

Taking effect Sunday, August 19th.

WEST BOUND.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Atlanta, No. 80,	8 00 a m	Salt Springs,	9 17 a m
" ‡82,	8 55 a m	" "	10 26 a m
" 84,	9 25 a m	" "	10 42 a m
" 86,	1 28 p m	" "	2 36 p m
" 50,	1 05 p m	" "	2 01 p m
" 54,	5 00 p m	" "	6 10 p m
" 52,	11 00 p m	" "	11 58 p m

EAST BOUND.

Leave.		Arrive.	
Salt Sp'gs, No. 53,	5 42 am	Atlanta,	6 40 a m
" " " 55,	7 38 am	"	8 32 a m
" " " 81,	9 45 am	"	11 01 a m
" " " 83,	3 00 pm	"	4 11 p m
" " " 51,	4 36 pm	"	5 32 p m
" " " 85,	9 00 pm	"	10 11 p m
" " " ‡87,	9 15 pm	"	10 22 p m

Trains 82, 88, 87 and 89 run on Sundays only, all others run daily.

Trains 50, 52, 54 and 84 also trains 53, 55, 83 and 51 will stop at Salt Springs station and at Chautauqua platform.

All passengers and baggage for Salt Springs station proper should be sent by these trains.

Tickets on sale at No. 13 Kimball house and Union depot.

I. Y. SAGE, General Manager.
GEO. S. BARNUM, Gen. Pass. Ag't., Birmingham, Ala.
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Its Grand Extraordinary Drawings take place Semi-Annually (June, and December) and its Grand Single Number Drawings take place on each of the other ten months of the year, and are all drawn in public, at the Academy of Music, New Orleans, La.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

J. A. Early

Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

R. M. WALMSLEY, Pres. Louisiana Nat'l Bk.
PIERRE LANAUX, Pres. State Nat'l Bk.
A. BALDWIN, Pres. New Orleans Nat'l Bk.
CARL KOHN, Pres. Union National Bank.

GRAND MONTHLY DRAWING

In the Academy of Music, New Orleans, Tuesday, September 11, 1888.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $300,000

100,000 Tickets at Twenty Dollars each. Halves $10; Quarters $5; Tenths $2; Twentieths $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 PRIZE OF $300,000 is	$300,000
1 PRIZE OF 100,000 is	100,000
1 PRIZE OF 50,000 is	50,000
1 PRIZE OF 25,000 is	25,000
2 PRIZES OF 10,000 are	20,000
5 PRIZES OF 5,000 are	25,000
25 PRIZES OF 1,000 are	25,000
100 PRIZES OF 500 are	50,000
200 PRIZES OF 300 are	60,000
500 PRIZES OF 200 are	100,000
APPROXIMATION PRIZES.	
100 Prizes of $500 are	$50,000
100 Prizes of $300 are	30,000
100 Prizes of $200 Prize are	20,000
TERMINAL PRIZES.	
999 Prizes of $100 are	99,900
999 Prizes of $100 are	99,900
1,134 Prizes amounting	$1 054,800

NOTE—Tickets drawing Capital Prize are not entitled to terminal Prizes.

For Club Rates, or and further information, apply to the undersigned. Your handwriting must be distant and Signature plain. More rapid return mail delivery will be assured by your enclosing an Envelope bearing your full address.

Send POSTAL NOTES, Express Money Orders, or New York Exchange in ordinary letter. Currency by express (at our expense) addressed to

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REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, that the chances are all equal, and that no one can possibly divine what number will draw a Prize.

REMEMBER that the payment of all Prizes is GUARANTEED BY FOUR NATIONAL BANKS of New Orleans, and the Tickets are signed by the President of an Institution, whose chartered rights are recognized in the highest Courts; therefore, beware of any imitations or anonymous schemes. sun mon we

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Beware of imitations under similar sounding names. Ask for Benson's and take no other.

PLASTER

THE BEST IN THE WORLD

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TIME TABLE NO. 4.

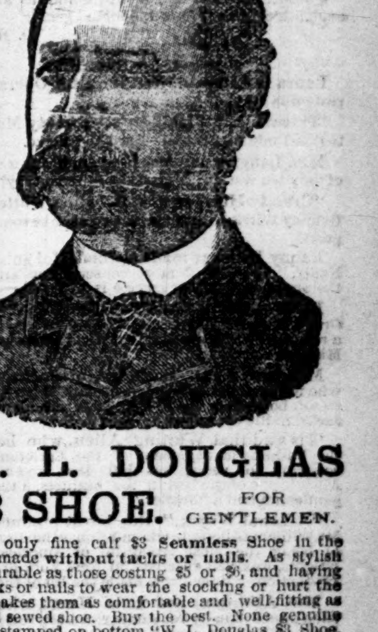
To take effect at 8 o'clock a. m. Sunday, August 5, 1888.

SOUTH. Pass'ng'r No. 1.	STATIONS.	NORTH. Pass'ng'r No 2.
8 30 a m	Lv........Chattanooga........Ar	3 10 p m
8 50 a m	........East End........	2 50 p m
....	........Rossville........	....
9 00 a m	........Mission Ridge........	2 40 p m
9 12 a m	........Crawfish Spring........	2 28 p m
9 27 a m	........Rock Spring........	2 13 p m
9 52 a m	........LaFayette........	1 48 p m
10 06 a m	........Chattooga Creek........	1 34 p m
10 14 a m	........Martindale........	1 26 p m
10 34 a m	........Trion........	1 06 p m
10 51 a m	........Summerville........	12 49 a m
11 02 a m	........Raccoon Mills........	12 38 p m
11 29 a m	........Clarke........	12 11 p m
11 50 a m	........Camp........	11 50 a m
11 57 a m	........Lavender........	11 43 a m
12 17 p m	........R. & D. Junction........	11 23 a m
12 35 p m	Ar........Rome........Lv	11 05 a m
12 55 p m	Lv........Rome........Ar	
1 00 p m	........East Rome........	10 55 a m
1 15 p m	........Silver Creek........	10 40 a m
1 33 p m	........Summit........	10 22 a m
2 07 p m	........Cedartown........	9 58 a m
2 35 p m	........Dug Down........	9 30 a m
3 03 p m	........Buchanan........	9 02 a m
3 41 p m	........Kramer........	8 33 a m
3 57 p m	........Mandeville........	8 20 a m
4 20 p m	........Carrollton........	8 00 a m

GEO. D. LAWRENCE, Superintendent.

CAUTION

Beware of Fraud, as my name and the price are stamped on the bottom of all my advertised shoes before leaving the factory, which protect the wearers against high prices and inferior goods. If a dealer offers W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them without my name and price stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN.

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails. As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6, and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet, makes them as comfortable and well-fitting as a hand sewed shoe. Buy the best. None genuine unless stamped on bottom "W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe, warranted."

W. L. DOUGLAS $4 SHOE, the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe, which equals custom-made shoes costing from $6 to $9.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2.50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear.

W. L. DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all Boys, and is the best school shoe in the world.

All the above goods are made in Congress, Button and Lace, and if not sold by your dealer, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

For sale by G. H. & A. W. Force,
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LADIES USE PEERLESS DYES

Do Your Own Dyeing, at Home.

They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package. They have no equal for Strength, Brightness, Amount in Packages or for Fastness of Color, or non-fading Qualities. They do not crock or smut; 40 colors. For sale by Bradfield & Ware, Druggists, 26 Whitehall st.; Sharp Bros., Druggists and Apothecaries, 202 Marietta st.; M. B. Avary & Co., Druggists; Schumann's Pharmacy, 63 Whitehall and 17 Hunter st. J. L. Vance, Napoleon, Ga. 1y

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are perfectly Safe and always Effectual. Never fail to afford speedy and certain relief. More than 10,000 American women use them regularly. Guaranteed superior to all others or cash refunded. If your druggist don't keep "Wilcox's Compound Tansy Pills," accept no worthless nostrum said to be "just as good," but send 4c. for "Woman's Safe Guard," and receive the only absolutely reliable remedy by mail. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., Phila., Pa.

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25 CARTS AND HARNESS,

a fine Dray Scraper, 20 Wall Tents 10x12, Wheelbarrows, Shovels, Picks,

BLACKSMITH TOOLS,

and in fact everything required for a first-class outfit. All Carts, Tools, etc., in good condition. The same can be seen at Carrollton, Ga. We will sell for one-half their value. Address,

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(CINCINNATI SOUTHERN.)

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THE STAGE WORLD

Some Stage Remarks About Herod and Mariamne.

ROLAND REED IN BOSTON

Amateurs and Their Queer Letters for Situations.

It is the fad to decry Amelie Rives.

Everything which comes from her pen is jumped on by carping critics, who proceed to tear it to pieces. With ghoulish glee, the newspapers—some of them, at least—go into her private life, and stories of all kinds find their way into print. Nothing is sacred in such hands.

"The Quick or the Dead" did it.

In that widely advertised and, possibly, greatly misunderstood story, the talented young writer gave to the world a live, flesh-and-blood woman—a distinct novelty in modern literature. Mrs. Rives-Chandler herself stands before you a being of flesh and blood, and, as Nym Crinkle put it, distinctly unlike all those dames who have sailed out of Boston into fiction with their satchels, in which they carried motives, reasons and purposes for continual exhibition.

She is alive—very much alive, and she carries this life into her literary work.

The latest production from her pen is a Syrian tragedy, "Herod and Mariamne," a full sketch of which appears in another column.

"Herod and Mariamne" will be the feature of the September Lippincott. Advance sheets have been given to the press and a great effort has been made by the newspaper syndicates to boom it as being remarkable in the same line that "The Quick or the Dead" is remarkable.

This effort must fail, for there is nothing in the tragedy to warrant such claims. But if the synopsis given us, and the four columns and more of extracts printed in the New York papers, gives any adequate idea of the work as a whole, "Herod and Mariamne" is remarkable as the strongest modern addition to dramatic literature.

Miss Rives, as she still signs herself, has undoubted talent for dramatic writings. "Herod and Mariamne" furnishes a number of examples of this, and her "Henry the Second" is very highly praised, such an eminent litterateur as Thomas Nelson Page declaring that it is, at times, Shakspearian.

There are pretty bits all through the latest work which catch the eye. Here, as in everything else, the much abused mother-in-law figures. Anthony is made to say:

> Methinks that Satan was a married man,
> And his wife's mother egged him to rebel,
> Seeing that heaven would not hold them both.

When Herod, in his wrath, calls on "God in heaven!," Mariamne says:

> Nay, God is not in heaven! If He were there,
> Herod would not be here! He travels, sir;
> There's a rebellion on some distant star,
> And he hath gone to quell it.

Mariamne in her frenzy of dispair plunges a dagger into the body of Solome who has so bitterly wronged her, and staring at the blood, says:

> Why, her blood's red, like any other woman's!
> I had thought it would be black—black as her soul—
> As Herod's.

Old Hyrcanus when asked how he fared, says:

> Why, my sweet one,
> As old men fare who have no occupation
> Save thinking on what occupied them once.

Some of the passages quoted elsewhere will be found to be strong and beautiful. That in which Mariamne tells her boys of her first sight of Herod, and that in which she tells Herod what love means to her—these and many others show the genius of the author.

It will require a study of the work as a whole to enable one to say whether it will stand the test of stage production. It is said that several well known actors have endeavored to secure the play, and if this is true we may see it this year. There seems to be no reason why it should not prove a success.

Whether it does or not, it will stand as another evidence of Miss Rives's undoubted genius.

O. H. L.

Dramatic News.

Laura Bellini will head the Duff Opera company this season.

'Tis said that Mestayer's "Twenty Maidens to One Dude" is a fizzle. Hard to believe.

Mrs. Langtry is engaging people for a season of only ten weeks. A marriage, did you say?

"Crucify Her," in which Selina Fetter and Ramsey Morris will star, is expected to be something great.

Fanny Rice has made a wonderful success as Nadjy. There is no more conscientious artiste in the profession and her success is deserved.

E. E. Rice presented "Evangeline" at the Grand Opera house in Chicago, Sunday night, with a remarkable cast, headed by George Knight and Miss Fay Templeton.

Manager J. D. Burbidge, of Jacksonville, who is one of the refugees in Atlanta, reports a good season booked for the Florida state circuit and his Jacksonville opera house.

'Tis said that Whiting Allen, who has had the business management of the Carleton Opera company for years, has left that organization. Allen is one of the best in the business, a thorough gentleman and a "hustler."

"A Legal Wreck," the latest production of Mr. William Gillette, to whom belongs the distinction of being the most successful of American play wrights, was well received in New York in its first production. Sidney Drew made the hit of the piece.

Mrs. Atkinson, nee Lula Hurst, who made such a sensation by her wonderful electrical powers, is the mother of a bouncing baby. The Rome Tribune, in announcing the fact, says that this is Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson's "first baby since their marriage."

Thespians declare that Helen Dauvray-Ward intends returning to the stage next season. At any rate, there seems to be a great demand for "One of Our Girls." Several stars and actors have made offers for it. It has only been seen in a few of the principal cities, and in those it was appreciated.

Wallack's theater had an everything-goes night last week. The occasion was the visit of the New York and Chicago baseball nines. DeWolf Hopper disported himself mightily and everything was glorious. Louis D'Angles appeared as a Mascott and Hopper recited "Casey at the bat" to the boys.

Mrs. Anna Wheeler, wife of the well known dramatic critic, Andrew C. Wheeler (Nym Crinkle), died on last Monday. Mrs. Wheeler was the center of a large circle of friends who will miss her cheerful hospitality. She was married to Mr. Wheeler long before he won his national reputation, and shared with him in the struggles of his early days.

Roland Reed has made a decided hit in Boston, where his season opened last week. The play was Lloyd's "Woman Hater," which was so well received in Atlanta last season. Nothing could be funnier. Reed is supported by much the same company as last year, the most important addition being Ernest Bertram, that excellent actor who appeared as the professor in "A Night Off."

Just before stepping upon the stage of the Madison Square theater, on Tuesday night, Sidney Drew received a message without any signature, which read as follows: "Show your mother tonight that you are her son." Mrs. Drew, whom everybody knows so well, sat in a stage box. She came over from Philadelphia on purpose to see Sidney appear in "A Legal Wreck," and she was amply rewarded for her trouble.

The encroachment of amateurs upon the already overcrowded ranks of actual and "alleged" actors is reaching formidable proportions. All prominent managers are constantly besieged with applications from aspiring candidates for histrionic honors. Manager Litt, of the "Stowaway" combination, claims that he has already suffered more of this affliction than should fall to his share. A woman with a monumental nerve wrote him from Albany that "she could play any part in the piece." She naively added that her experience had been confined to amateur entertainments, and concluded her letter with the alarming announcement that if she couldn't procure an engagement with the "Stowaway" company, she would come to New York and hire a theatre in which she would appear as "Juliet." Her application has been referred to Mayor Hewitt. Another female writing from Elmira, who signed her name as Sylvia Constantine, claims to be an ingenue. Her weight is 187 pounds, and she is only 4 feet 11 inches high. Sylvia's communication is inclined to be gushy. It starts off like this: "I am young, fair and poetical, and I do want to be a great actress like Flora Van Tassel. I can jump from cliff to cliff like a fawn, and can jump from bridges and house-tops without the aid of a net." Sylvia will probably languish in retirement this season. The aid of the local authorities at her home will be invoked if she ever perpetrates another such epistle.

Ladies are greatly benefitted by the use of Angostura Bitters, the renowned South American tonic.

Mothers May Depend Upon It.

Trying and critical, indeed, is the teething period, but relief is afforded by the timely use of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. 25 cents a bottle.

BICYCLES.

TWO STANDARD COLUMBUS AND ONE VOLUNTEER in good condition. If you want a bargain call and see us. Also two new Victors. Durant Bros., 43½ Whitehall street.

BRAND NEW BICYCLE CHEAP FOR CASH. N. R., this office.

ONE 52 INCH ENGLISH ROADSTER (BALL-bearing) in good condition, for sale cheap. Apply J. C. Crankshaw. 24½ E. Alabama st.

BOARDERS WANTED.

TWO LARGE CONNECTING ROOMS ON FIRST floor, and other rooms pleasantly situated, with board, at Mrs. Harriet A. McLellans, No 10 W. Ellis st. References required. su tu

BOARDERS WANTED—TWO DELIGHTFUL rooms with select board can be secured with a private family in best part of city. References required. Address "Home," this office.

35 N. PRYOR STREET FURNISHES FIRST-class board, comfortable rooms, at very reasonable rates; center of city, near union depot.

BOARDERS WANTED—55 EAST PETERS street. Excellent fare on reasonable terms. Mr. S. A. Williams, Proprietor.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH BOARD, can be had in private family 30 Church st., one block from Peachtree, day boarders solicited.

BOARD—IN A HEALTHY LOCALITY, LARGE house, comfortable room, good fare at $10 a month, convenient to railroad, postoffice. Address Mrs. Adolphus Lyles, Herbert, postoffice, Union county, S. C.

WANTED—A FEW REGULAR AND DAY boarders at 119 Loyd street; nice rooms, with first class accommodations; near in; terms reasonable.

THE BELMONT—60 AND 62 WALTON STREET, handsomest, best furnished and best ventilated rooms in the city. Baths on each floor. sun tue thurs tf

WANTED—A FEW BOARDERS; GOOD FARE, cool rooms; $3.50 per week. Apply 108 Mangum street. tu wed thu sun

AT DECATUR, GA.—BOARDERS WANTED—Six miles from Kimball house, on Georgia railroad; 6 daily trains each way, fare same as street car; first-class board, large, airy, elegant rooms; large shady grounds, cold, pure water; only a few hundred yards from depot. Terms reasonable. Apply early, as accommodations are limited. Address "Allen Home," Decatur, Ga. 4 sun

WILL ACCOMMODATE PARTIES FROM ANY yellow fever city or section, at Monteagle Springs, Tennessee, on top Cumberland Mountain, on Nashville and Chattanooga railroad. F. Corzelius. 1w

PERMANENT, DAY OR TRANSIENT BOARDers can obtain pleasant rooms and good board at No. 100 Walton street, three blocks from postoffice. 1w

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED—BY MRS. E V. Rice, Hayesville, N. C. The best table, the choicest location, and the flowery region of the old north state. Rates reasonable. Send for terms.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD FOR COUPLE. State price. P. W., care Constitution.

PERMANENT MARRIED COUPLE WANTS TWO or three furnished rooms and board with refined private family on the north side. Write particulars to "Comfort," Constitution.

WANTED—HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC.

COTTAGE—1ST SEPTEMBER, MUST HAVE IT, 5 or 6 rooms, northside. Address Cash, Room 1, 8½ S. Broad st.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS A FURNISHED ROOM in a private family; Catholic preferred. Address, stating terms, etc., "Box," this office.

WANTED—MONEY.

$5000 WANTED ON ATLANTA REAL estate 3 or 5 years. Will pay 8 per cent interest. Address W. J. W., care Constitution.

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

WHY NOT GET YOUR SCHOOL BOOKS NOW? Their will be no changes this year. This will give you good time to sell and exchange your old ones. Come now and avoid the crush. School books bought for cash as usual. su tu thur sat su

LADIES' COLUMN.

MRS. KATE O'CONNOR WILL SELL OUT HER entire stock of millinery goods regardless of value, previous to her leaving for New York 1st of September for fall goods, and also of her removal to a larger store.

TRY THEA NECTAR TEA AT 60 CENTS. WE give a handsome present with each pound. The Tea Store, 75 Whitehall street. 5t

FEATHERS CLEANED, CURLED AND DYED also kid gloves, at Phillip's, 14 Marietta street

FOR SALE—JERSEYS,

TWO JERSEY MILCH COWS FOR SALE, AT 252 West Peters street.

FOR SALE—A LARGE 5 GALLON COW, WILL make 12 pounds butter per week, grade Jersey, handsome animal, fresh. Address H. M. P., Constitution office. su tu

REMOVAL.

OSBORN & KEY HAVE REMOVED THEIR real estate office to No. 12 Pryor street, opposite the Kimball house. If yout want any class of real estate, come and see us. Though not renting as a business, we have a nice 6 room cottage in N. Atlanta, pretty close in, we wish to rent; very desirable. Osborn & Key, No. 12 Pryor, opposite Kimball.

LOST.

LOST—A STAR AND CRESCENT COLLEGE badge set with pearls and an emerald, and having name C. H. Plyerson on the back. The finder will be rewarded by returning the same to Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

CARRIAGES.

JAMES F. DYER, THE VETERINARY SHOER. Special attention given to lame horses. 4½ Line street.

BOTTLES WANTED.

F. REVSON, 168 WEST PETERS STREET, PAY highest cash price for second-hand bottles Send for price list. sun

FANCY POULTRY, ETC.

DO YOU WISH TO RAISE FINE POULTRY ON shares and have you a good yard for the purpose? Address box 18.

AUCTION SALES.

WOLFE'S BARGAIN HOUSE—WE ARE NOW selling our stock at slaughtering prices, as we are crowded and must have room.

Bureaus and dresser, $3 to $12.
Bedsteads—all grades and styles, $1.50 to $10.
3 fine pianos on liberal terms.
1 fine buggy horse, handsome, kind and gentle
1 lot good oil paintings, regardless of value.
3 refrigerators, 3 sideboards, 4 extension tables and eight extra-fine bedsprings—must be sold.
Good wool pants, $1.25 to $1.75.
Fine cassimere S. H. coats, $1.50 to $3.
Boys' knee-pants, 50c.

And other goods in proportion. Money advanced on consignments. Auction sales attended to. H. Wolfe, Agent, 98 Whitehall street.

BUIDING MATERIA.

500,000 FEET OF FIRST-CLASS lumber to be closed out at cost. HUDSON & DOBBS. Cor. Hunter street and C. R. R. Telephone 1,040.

How Bartley Campbell Paid.

From the New York Sun.

In these days Campbell came to owe a certain resident of Pittsburg thirty dollars. The creditor could well afford to lose a hundred times that amount, but he pursued the reckless journalist relentlessly, dunning him day and night.

"Give it to me a cent at a time," he said, "but I must have my money."

After Bartley scored his great success in New York he bethought himself of this cruel and importunate lender, and one day the latter gentleman, while going down Fifty avenue, was very much surprised to see the dramatist step up and place a bulky package, wrapped in newspaper, in his hands.

"I have the pleasure," said Campbell grandiloquently, "of returning to you a certain $30 which you, no doubt, recall. Behold, sir,"—here he opened the parcel,—"the accumulation of months I have saved the sum, as you suggested, a penny at a time, and you hold in your hands three thousand of those small but useful copper coins of our country."

Thus speaking he walked off, leaving the astonished creditor petrified in the middle of the sidewalk, holding mechanically a breaking parcel, from which poured a glittering stream of copper cents. They littered the pavement, rolled into the gutter, and drew such a mob of howling gamins that finally in disgust he hurled the balance away and made for his office.

BURT'S FINE SHOES

Fall stock now in. All the latest styles at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.'s.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

WANTED—OFFICE BOY—ONE WHO HAS had some experience preferred. Apply to Southern Spring Bed Co., No. 9 Culver street.

WANTED—TWO CITY SALESMEN FOR CITY trade. Staple article. Address postoffice box 532.

WANTED—A STENOGRAPHER WHO CAN take at least 125 words per minute and operate Remington typewriter well. Must have a good English education and furnish satisfactory references as to his moral and commercial standing. Address as below, naming salary and term of engagement. Services to begin immediately. "S.", box 7, Talledega, Ala.

AN OFFICE BOY WANTED AT 24 S. PRYOR ST.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO ACTIVE MEN WHO can furnish horse, to sell in the country adjoining this city. Good inducements to the right men. Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Co., 71 Whitehall st.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS PRESS FEEDER AT J. A. McCown & Co.'s, printers, corner Alabama and Pryor streets.

WANTED—COMPETENT JUNIOR DRUG clerk. Address Carrier No. 2, Columbus, Ga.

WANTED—3 SALESMEN, 2 TRAVELING SALESmen, 2 corresponding clerks, 2 bookkeepers 2 city drummers. 48½ Marietta street, room No. 10

WANTED—AN OFFICE BOY WHO KNOWS most of the prominent streets and business houses. Apply Monday, room 9, fourth floor, Chamberlin & Boynton building.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE, MIDDLE AGED men for a special work of introduction. Address, giving age and former occupation, Box 262, Atlanta.

CRICHTON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL STANDS at the head. Stenographers assisted to positions free of charge. Business men furnished with competent amanuenses. Catalogue.

WANTED—5 CITY DRUMMERS, 1 COLLECTOR, 2 traveling salesmen, 1 good grocery clerk. Several positions open at Inquiry office, 119½ Whitehall st.

DAIRYMAN WANTED—I WANT AN EXPErienced Dairyman with help to milk 25 cows School and church convenient. Permanent home offered. Address E. Napier, Thompson, Ala., M. & E. R. R., near Montgomery. sun wed

WANTED—A PRINTER, TO DO ALL WORK on a country weekly paper. Permanent place or good man. Unmarried man preferred. Address Telephone," Sylvania, Ga. fri sun

WANTED—ORGANIZERS FOR SOCIETIES—Successful men can secure permanent position. All correspondence confidential. Address, room 91 No. 230 La Salle street, Chicago, Ill. tus, thurs, sat

AN EXPERIENCED BOOK KEEPER FOR bank, or any business, wants situation; must have it. Best city references. Address "Cash," Constitution office. 3t

WANTED—FIVE FIRST-CLASS CANVASSERS, to sell goods on the installment plan in the city. Call at once, at 100 Whitehall street. fri,sat,sun

WANTED—TRAVELING AND LOCAL SALESmen for agricultural and machinery specialties to sell to the trade. State age, references, amount expected for salary and expenses. Address Massey & Co., Montezuma, Ga. 1m

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—A LADY STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter, other work in the way of bookkeeping required when not otherwise engaged. Salary $8 to $10 per week. Address with reference and state age, Remington, Box 94, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK FOR A PRIVATE family. Apply 386 Whitehall street.

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS TO PACK crackers. Apply 58 Alabama st. T. S. Lewis.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED MIDDLE AGE colored woman to cook. Apply Monday. 16 E. Pine st.

WANTED—TEN GOOD PARTIES EITHER LAdies or gentlemen, who have had good succes as canvassers, to travel, sell, hire and train agents to sell our new set of Christmas books for 1888. Salary and commission. State experience, etc., in full or no reply. Security required. Address D. E. Luther, Southern Manager for Cassell & Co., 68½ Whitehall st, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—SIX LADIES TO ACT AS AGENTS and canvass for the best grate coal in the market. Can earn from two to three dollars a day. Address P. O. Box 424. fri su we

CRICHTON'S SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND, THE most thorough instruction in shorthand, typewriting, penmanship, etc. Has few equals and no superior. Catalogue free.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES AT HOME TO color photographs for us by a new process. No instructions to buy. Fascinating employment. Work can be mailed anywhere. $1 to $2 per day can be made. Particulars mailed with a sample cabinet photograph, beautifully colored, for four cents. Address Home Co., P. O. Box 1816, Boston Mass. sun

WANTED—SIX MILLINERS AT THE SURprise Store immediately. fri sat sun

TWO OR THREE YOUNG LADIES OF FAIR education will be taught to set type and receive permanent and good positions in printing establishment in this city where young ladies are now employed. Address George W., Constitution office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

A SPLENDID BOOKKEEPER WANTS A PERMAnent position in Atlanta. Best of recommendations. Drop a line to R., Box 54, Atlanta, Ga. sun wed sat

WANTED—SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN 18 years of age, steady habits. One year's experience in drug business. Best of references furnished. Address Paregoric, care Constitution.

WANTED—A POSITION AS BOOKKEEPER, by one who has had several years experience, and who is steady, accurate and not afraid of work. Can furnish the best of references. Address Worker, this office.

WANTED—BY A TEACHER OF TEN YEARS' experience, a situation in a male college as a teacher of English, Latin and Greek, would like to begin October 1. Best of references given. Address Lingua, Constitution office, 2 su

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES

WANTED—A POSITION AS COMPANION, housekeeper or to take charge of small children. Address L. J. B., Decatur, Ga.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSERY GOVerness or will take charge of school in the country. Address Miss Buford, Savannah, Georgia, or O. T. Shaffer, druggist, Whittaker.

WANTED—BY THE DAUGHTER OF A CLERgyman, a position as companion or governess. References exchanged. A graduate of one of the best seminaries in the east and an excellent French tutor. Address, M M., Box 248, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—POSITION BY A LADY AS STENographer and typewriter. Thoroughly competent. References. Address E. A. S., Constitution office.

A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A SITUATION IN A school or family, to teach the English branches and music or a situation as companion to a lady. The best of references given. Address Miss G., lock box 46, Sparta, Ga.

WANTED—POSITION AS TEACHER BY LADY graduate, four years experience, primary and music classes. Testimonials given. Address P. O. Box No. 4, LaGrange, Ga. aug17 5t

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—SOME ONE TO BUILD A SIX AND eight room house on about 70 foot lot for renting on two years or more lease. Must be on high ground. Address, naming location, etc., Box 262, city.

THE FOURTH PLANK IN NELMS & DECKner's platform can be found in the fifteenth Psalm and fifth verse.

WANTED—ONE CARLOAD MONTEVALLO coal. Apply at 85 Courtland avenue. sun wed sun

WANTED—ONE VACANT LOT IN OAKLAND cemetery. R. P. B., 16 S. Terry street.

WANTED—ONE SECOND HAND ROLLER TOP sitting desk and one standing desk, six feet length. Apply at 6 N. Pryor street. 1t

CASH PAID FOR SECOND HAND FURNITURE, carpets, stoves and other household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street.

WANTED—A HORSE OR MULE FOR THREE or four weeks. Best attention guaranteed, light work. G. S. Prior, 53 Peachtree st.

WANTED—TO SELL A GOOD LEFFELL WIND mill, three thousand gallon cypress tank and tower, all in good order Apply at 85 Courtland avenue, Atlanta, Ga. su we su we

E. REVSON, 168 WEST PETERS STREET, PAYS highest cash price for second-hand bottles. Send for price list. sun

WANTED—TO RENT OR BUY; AN INVALID rolling chair. Apply at Leyden house. aug 13 tf

WANTED—AGENTS.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 A MONTH AND EXpenses paid any active person to sell our goods. No capital required. Salary paid monthly, expenses in advance. Full particulars free. Standard Silverware Co., Boston, Mass. 1m

WANTED—AGENTS EVERYWHERE TO SELL the lives of Harrison and Morton, and Cleveland and Thurman. The best selling books of the nineteenth century. Write quick for good territory and terms. J. M. Jones, General Agent, 20 E. 8th street, Chattanooga, Tenn. aug 9 12 19

AGENTS MAKE $10 TO $25 DAILY SELLING patent coat collar springs. Fastest seller on earth. You can make $1,000 to $2,000 selling them at the fall fairs. Sample mailed 25c. Send for price list. E. G. Carleton, 63 Court street, Boston, Mass. aug14-tu thu sun

REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A 5 ROOM HOUSE ON LARGE lot, good paying investment. Will sell on easy terms. Address "A. B. C.," care this office.

W. E. JONES & SON HAVE A FINE LOT OF property to offer this week, both for sale and rent at 22 East Hunter street.

IF YOU WANT TO MAKE A GOOD INVESTment in real estate be certain to call on W. E. Jones & Son, West Hunter street; they have it ready and waiting for you.

TEXAS STOCK-FARM FOR SALE—A FINELY improved stock farm, containing about 4,500 acres, in central Texas; location high and healthy, and only about seven miles from a growing railroad town; water plentiful, and fine range good. Might be willing to take, in part payment, approved, Georgia real estate, Address John E. Morgan, Barnesville, Ga. su 4t

FOR SALE OR RENT—MY TWO-STORY DWELLing; most desirable location in city, Mulberry st., near corner First st. For information address T. Guernsey, Macon, Ga.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR CITY PROPerty, 40 acres of land adjoining Piedmont Chautauqua. Apply to Perry Chisolm, 37 Marietta street.

Reynolds & Scott, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 20 Peachtree Street.

HOTEL OUTFIT IN ADJOINING CITY, TAKing in $1,200 to $1,500 per month. Big money in it; growing city. No humbug. Price $2,000; $800 cash

$3200—ELEGANT CORNER LOT 60x130, half block of Peachtree; very handsome.

$2250—BEAUTIFUL LOT 50x185 ON Old Peachtree; very cheap.

$2550—37 ACRES LAND ONE-HALF mile dummy line, near Westview cemetery.

$1350—3-ROOM COTTAGE ON CAIN street, near Peachtree.

$2400—6 ROOM COTTAGE ON ELLIS street; well worth the money.

$2700—BEAUTIFUL LOT 60x210 Whitehall street.

FOR SALE—HORSES, CARRIAGES

FOR SALE—ONE GOOD AS NEW TOP BUGGY and harness: also one fine piano; will sell very low. Apply at 119 Loyd street.

THE JARVIS BUGGY COMPANY MAKE A specialty of repairs, and can save you money by having your work done with them. W. L. Jarvis, manager, 44, 46, 48 Line st.

A SPLENDID COAL, ONE HORSE WAGON, made specially to haul coal, to exchange for coal at 24 E. Hunter st.

THIS WEEK YOU CAN BUY A NICE DELIVERY wagon, new or second-hand, at a very low price at 24 E. Hunter street. At the same place there is a second-hand pony phaeton very cheap. Remember the place, 24 E. Hunter street. At the same place a nice second-hand hearse for sale very cheap. Remember the place 24 East Hunter st.

FOR SALE—BAY HORSE, MEDIUM SIZE, works anywhere; lady drives him; qualities guaranteed. Call at 2.9 Crew st. 1w

ROAD CARTS, VARIOUS KINDS; PRICE lower than ever. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

JUMP-SEATS AND SURREYS; CANOPY TOPS of every style; largest assortment in the south. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street, Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

LANDAUS AND VICTORIAS, McLEAR & KENdall's make; best quality; reasonable prices easy terms. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

BUGGIES, PHAETONS AND BUCKBOARDS, every style and price. Call and examine. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager. sun-wk

FAMILY CARRIAGES, LATEST STYLES AND first-class goods; a large variety. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. Standard Wagon Co. sun-wk

FARM WAGONS, DRAYS AND DELIVERY wagons, low wheel, wide tire, one, two and three horse wagons. 39, 41 and 43 Decatur street. H. L. Atwater, manager. sun-wk

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

THE FOURTH PLANK IN NELMS & DECKner's platform can be found in the fifteenth psalm and fifth verse.

TO THE PUBLIC AND SURROUNDING COUNtry, I am now prepared to ship or furnish at short notice fine meats of any kind such as loins and ribs of beef, quarters of beef or whole carcasses of beef mutton or veal, choice corned beef constantly on hand in kegs, half barrel or barrel, sausage of all kinds, pickled tripe and pigs feet. I have the best cold storage in the south which enables me to guarantee all meats delivered in good condition. I also handle the Western beef, Tennessee and Georgia. Give me a trial order. J. M. Stewart, Central Market, 71 Peachtree st.

SCHOOL DESKS, BLACK BOARD, ETC., FOR sale at bargain. Inquire at Ives Furniture House Marietta st.

FOR SALE—ONE 15 FOOT COUNTER, GOOD AS new at a bargain, 50 Marietta st.

THE LEXINGTON ROLLER MILLS COMPANY challenge the milling world to produce a flour superior to their celebrated "Roller Extract" brand. In "whiteness" it is the "top" flour of America. In purity, strength and sweetness, it stands unrivalled. Ask your grocer for this celebrated brand, if you want the very highest type of flour. 4 sun

FOR SALE—A GENERAL MERCHANDISE COMmissary store of a company employing five hundred men. Apply at No. 20 Kimball House. 7t

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—HALF INTEREST IN WELL ESTablished auction business. Address "B. T. Y.," Constitution office. aug 19 tf

WANTED—A DRUGGIST WISHING TO LOcate in Atlanta wishes to buy an established drug business centrally located. Address Quinine, care Constitution.

$3500—WILL BUY HALF INTEREST in a well established, absolutely safe, and paying manufacturing business. Experience not necessary as remaining partner is thoroughly up in business. Net profits last year $3,750. Address Half Interest, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—STEAM LAUNDRY—ONE OF THE largest and best equipped in the south; doing a good and rapidly increasing business; capable of unlimited extention; one of the best opening in the United States for this line of business; good reasons for selling. Address, for four days, F. M. Foster, care Constitution.

FOR SALE—BEER SALOON, 258 MARIETTA street. tues,fri,sun.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN AND ON GOOD terms—A first-class Georgia weekly newspaper. Official organ of the county, and only paper published in the county. Address at once "L." care Constitution.

INSTRUCTION.

E. H. KRUGER, ORGANIST AND TEACHER of music. Pupils now entering fall class. Open for position as organist in some city church Apply 118 Courtland avenue.

GOLDSMITH & SULLIVAN'S BUSINESS COLlege, Fitten building, is an institution devoted to the training of young men and ladies for the active duties of business. Everything taught is of a practical nature that can be made use of. It is indorsed by business men and practical book keepers as the best place to secure a business education. The night sessions are crowded with young men who cannot attend the day sessions. Send for catalogue. Goldsmith & Sullivan, Principals. sun

MISS MOLLIE STEVENS WILL RESUME THE exercises of her school, at 377 Whitehall street, September 3, 1888. sun wed fri 8t

CRICHTON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 49 WHITEhall, a practical wide-awake school, up to the times and indorsed by business men and stenographers.

CRICHTON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL OFFERS superior facilities to students of stenography. Investigation and comparison with other schools is invited. Illustrated catalogue free.

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PERSONAL

THE FOURTH PLANK IN NELMS & DECKner's platform can be found in the fifteenth Psalm and fifth verse,

E. REVSON, 168 WEST PETERS STREET, PAYS highest cash price for second-hand bottles. Send for price list. sun

PERSONAL—PREDICTION—SEND 20 CENTS for complete written prediction of your future life. With photo of future husband or wife, 30 cents. Give age and description. Prof. Marceau, Cleveland, O. sun

GENTS—3 TEASING LOVE LETTERS, READ two ways. Mail 10c to Box 52, Baltimore, Maryland. sun per

DIVORCE LAW OF ILLINOIS—SEND 10 CTS. Advice free. Cornell & Spencer, Chicago, Ill. sun

BUSINESS MEN DERIVE GREAT SATISFACtion from the use of our "Ironclad" notes which waive homestead rights and all the exemptions. We now send, postpaid, the above described note, 100 in a book, for 40c, or a book of 50 for 25c. We have also the above form with seven lines blank for taking a mortgage, which we call an "Ironclad note with mortgage clause." We send these, postpaid, 100 in a book, for 60c: 50 in a book for 35c. Address The Constitution. d&wkytf

"THE OLD BOOK STORE."

ANDREW & STODDARD'S LATIN GRAMMAR used in high school. Slightly shelf worn, good as new, for 75c. Regular price $1.35. Secure one in time. 3t su

REAL ESTATE.

For Sale by Smith & Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street.

A SCHOOL BUILDING—EDGEWOOD SEMINAry at a bargain. Good house and one acre.

7 room house, Fillmore street, large lot.
5 room house, E. Fair, near Washington.
Vacant lot 80x190, very near Glassworks, at a bargain. Call and see us.
6 rooms, Gullatt street, rents for $10. $850.
3 room house, Rock street, long time. $650.
2 room house, Calhoun street, easy terms. $500.
8 room house, Walton street, close in. Splendid investment. Belgian blocks paid for. $3,250.
50 acres good land at waterworks. Call.
4 room house, lot 80x182, Holland street. $750.
5 two room houses, rent for $20. Larkin street. A great bargain. $1,250.
3 good cottages on a choice lot, very near E. T. Passenger depot. The very best renting property, at a bargain. Call.
10 acres on public road, 3 miles. $75 per acre.
9 room house, Peachtree. $8,000.
9 room house, elegant, Capitol avenue. $8,000.
5 room house, W. Mitchell. $1,100.
Vacant lot, Boulevard. $850.
Large vacant lot, Boulevard. $2,000.

Harry Krouse. M. M. Welch

Krouse & Welch, Real Estate, Renting and Loan, 2 Kimball House, Wall Street.

EDGEWOOD—EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, FIVE room furnished, 40 acres of land, 30 acres in cultivation, 10 acre woods, apple orchard, 2,000 grape vines, 3 branches run through the place well adapted for a dairy. Call and get price.

LUKIE STREET—THREE ROOM HOUSE, LOT 75 feet front, only $850.

HILLIARD STREET—NEAR HOUSTON, NICE lot 56x178 feet, only $950.

GEORGIA AVENUE—FOUR ROOM COTTAGE, only $1,150 on monthly payments.

GEORGIA AVENUE—NICE ELEVATED CORner lot, 100x140 feet, $1,200 on easy payments.

NORTH SIDE OF CITY—THREE FOUR-ROOM cottages, new and well built, will rent for $30 a month, only $2,100 on easy payments; good investment.

GARTRELL STREET—FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE, with basement and cellar, only $1,500, payments to suit.

DECATUR ROAD, CITY LIMITS—STORE AND three room dwelling, lot 50x133 feet, only $1,000.

CAPITOL AVENUE—NICE LOT, 50x200 FEET, on West side of street, only $1,000.

WEST PEACHTREE STREDT—CORNER LOT 50 feet front, West side, only $2,750; terms to suit.

GARDEN STREET—150 FEET SOUTH OF GEORgia ave. 47x140 feet to 20 foot alley, only $450.

Partial list of Bargains for Sale by Clarke & Shockley, Real Estate Agents, 51 S. Broad Street.

$1250—4 AND 2 ROOM HOUSE, LOT 50x 150 Highland ave.
$1500—6 room house, lot 66x200 E. Pine st.
$2200—4 room house, lot 48x167, E. Pine st, close to Peachtree.
$1300—3 room and 2 two room houses, lot 60x140 W. Mitchell st.
$3150—7 room house, south side, close in.
$4000—9 room house, lot 53x125, south side, close in, corner lot.
$4500—6 room house, lot 72x110, Capitol ave, corner lot, close in.
$1500—4 room house, lot 50x120, North ave.
$2650—5 room house, lot 60x128, North ave.
$1200—3 room house, lot 80x80, E. Fair st., corner lot.
$5000—13 room residence, close to new capitol, cheap
$2250—6 room house, good lot, close in, north side.
$1400—4 room house, lot 50x200, 12 foot alley on side; W Fair st, easy terms.
$1600—5 room house, Walker st.
$1500—4 room house, lot 55x160 Jones st.
$15000—8 room house. lot 269x300 south side close in.
$2500—5 room house, lot 83x100, south side, close in.
$1650—4 room cottage, lot 48x130, ally on side, close to Walker st school.
$2500—7 room house lot, 65x175, Richardson st, close to Pryor.
$1700—Store and 3 rooms, corner lot, 52x100, McDaniel st.
$350—2 room house, lot 145x180 Larkin st.
$1400—5 room house, W. Fair st, close in.
$2250—7 room house, lot 50x150 Cooper st.
$3000—4 room house and store, corner lot, north side close in.
$3200—6 room house, lot 50x140, Courtland ave, close in.

We have a number of bargains to offer in improved and vacant property and some splendid farms near the city. If you want to buy or sell real estate or rent a house, don't fail to call on us, Clarke & Shockley.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 6 Kimball House.

WASHINGTON STREET—BEAUTIFUL VAcant lot 50x186, to an alley. Splendid grove, original forest, lies just right, above the street, eastern exposure, only $1,100. This is a rare bargain, One-third cash. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST BAKER STREET, 1½ BLOCK FROM Peachtree, handsome 10-room residence, heated by furnace, gas, water, etc., a bargain. Liberal terms. W. M. Scott & Co.

83 PLUM STREET—3-ROOM COTTAGE, PLAStered, painted, etc., $50 cash and $15 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD—ONE-ACRE BLOCK, SHORT DIStance from railroad, $400. W. M. Scott & Co.

NEAR FULTON CO. SPINNING MILLS—GOOD 5-room house cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH FORSYTH STREET—SEVEN ROOM RESidence on corner lot 53x127, very close in. W. M. Scott & Co.

174 RHODES STREET—A COMFORTABLE four room cottage on lot 50x175; fruit trees, grapes, etc.; a desirable home, close to schools, etc.; $1,600, $250 cash, balance monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

340 LUCKIE STREET—A FOUR ROOM COTtage on high and pretty lot; best portion of street; $1,250, $50 cash and $20 per month. W. M Scott & Co.

27 MILLS STREET, NEAR SPRING—A NEW nine room residence on lot 50x200, running through to Parker street; the house is new, well built and in perfect order, about 200 feet west of Spring street in a growing part of the city; cost $3,000, will sell for $2,750, $500 cash, $35 monthly; street cars will run out Spring street within six months. W. M. Scott & Co.

SPRING STREET—NINE ROOM RESIDENCE, with gas and water closets, bath rooms, stable, etc.; handsomely shaded lot, 92x100; corner; only $4,250. W. M. Scott & Co.

EDGEWOOD 7-ROOM COTTAGE, WITH STORErooms, closets, etc. Finely shaded lot 103x278. Fruit, grapes, cherries, plums. W. M. Scott & Co.

IRA STREET—NEW AND MODERN 2-STORY 7-room residence, front and rear verandas, storeroom, closets, pantry, etc.; lot 50x182, fronting two streets, elevated, finely shaded, flower garden, grapes, fruit trees, etc., close to Ira street school, for sale at a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

MARIETTA STREET 4-ROOM HOUSE ON LOT 50x200, $1,700; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

CHURCH STREET, VERY CLOSE IN, 7-ROOM residence with gas in every room, shaded, lot 72x100; a bargain. W. M. Scott & Co.

WEST END, GORDON STREET, CHOICE VAcant lot, 70x210 to an alley at the corner of Atwood street, opposite old chimneys and just beyond Mills' residence; nice grove; cheap. W. M. Scott & Co.

81 PLUM STREET, 3-ROOM COTTAGE IN good neighborhood; $50 cash and $15 monthly. W. M. Scott & Co.

EAST POINT—A BARGAIN; CLOSE IN. WE have a beautiful 5-acre block, worth $1,200, which the owner has instructed us to sell for $750; all in grove with splendid spring on it; just the place for suburban home. This is the best bargain we know of. W. M. Scott & Co.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., TRYON STREET, 2 BLOCKS from depot, new 13 room residence, every modern convenience, stable, barn, carriage house, etc. Lot 76x198, $9,000; will exchange for good Atlanta property. W. M. Scott & Co.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., CORNER BROAD AND Poplar streets, 6 room brick dwelling, gas and water, everything complete; splendid grove, lot 198x198. will sell or exchange for Atlanta property. W. M. Scott & Co.

FOR RENT.

280 W Peachtree, 7 r house, furnished	$ 35 00
30 W Baker street, 6 r house	31 50
164 McDaniel street, 8 r house	25 00
78 Richardson street, 7 r house	17 00
152 Alexander street, 5 r house, large lot	18 75
3 Eugenia street, 5 r house	15 00
72 East Pine street, 5 r house	18 00
58 Richardson street. 5 r house	15 00

W. M. SCOTT & CO.,
No. 9 Kimball House.

FOR EXCHANGE.

We have city property to exchange for farm property near Atlanta. W. M. SCOTT & CO., No. 9 Kimball House.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

FURNITURE PACKED, SHIPPED OR REPAIRed, 27 Marietta st., L. M. Ives.

$30 WALNUT SUIT, FULL MARBLE, 10 pieces; $30 plush parlor suit, used very little. A variety of other furniture, carpets, stoves, mattresses, springs, etc., cheap for cash, 27 Marietta street, L. M. Ives.

BIRDS.

FOR SALE—TWO ENGLISH MOCKING BIRDS, four months old, raised at my home. R. P. B., 16 S. Terry street.

TRUNKS, VALISES.

DO YOU NEED A LADIES' TRUNK?

DO YOU NEED A GENTS' TRUNK?

DO YOU NEED A VALISE OR SATCHEL?

DO YOU NEED A SAMPLE CASE?

DO YOU NEED A CLUB OR TOURIST BAG?

DO YOU NEED TRUNK OR SHAWL STRAP?

DOES YOUR TRUNK OR VALISE NEED REpairing?

IF SO, BEAR IN MIND THE ATLANTA STEAM Trunk Factory.

WE ARE THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE South. We save you big money.

WE HAVE SPECIAL BARGAINS FOR NEXT ten days.

OUR FACTORY AND SALESROOM IS AT NO. 92 Whitehall.

COME AROUND AND SEE US TURN OUT 150 trunks per day.

WE ARE SHIPPING THEM ALL OVER THE country.

MONEY MADE IS MONEY SAVED. CALL AND see us and we will prove it. Atlanta Trunk Factory, Lieberman & Kaufman, 92 Whitehall st.

FOR RENT—HOUSES, COTTAGES.

FOR RENT—A PRETTY, CONVENIENT, FURnished cottage, near Ben Hill monument; references exchanged. Address A., P. O. box 297. sun tues

FOR RENT—PART OF HOUSE IN NICE LOcation. Board taken in payment, if agreeable. Apply at 73 Forest avenue.

FOR RENT—A 3-ROOM HOUSE, ONE A STORE room, on West Hunter street, just outside city limits; good stand. M. G. Pickett.

FOR RENT—A NEW, ELEGANTLY CONstructed fifteen room house; all modern conveniences, including hot and cold baths; verandas, vestibules, halls; street cars; near Young Men's Christian Association and Peachtree; 250 yards from Kimball house and Union depot. Most eligible location for boarding; eight or ten adjoining additional rooms if desired. Most of rent in board if preferred. 22 Wheat.

FOR RENT—55 SOUTH FORSYTH STREET; 12 rooms; newly renovated; very central. Also store adjoining. W. H. Turner, 303 Whitehall street.

4-ROOM HOUSE, 306 LUCKIE ST., $13. JOHN J Woodsides, 26 N. Broad.

FOR RENT—A 26 ROOM BROWN STONE MANsion, just completed on Ivy, between Wheat and Houston, near Peachtree, Kimball house, Union depot and street cars; all modern conveniences. Elegantly and conveniently constructed for first-class boarding; alley on two sides; most eligible location. Apply to J. W. B. Edwards, 22 Wheat.

FOR RENT—VERY DESIRABLE SEVEN ROOM house, No. 37 Merrits ave. excellent neighborhood, good water, stables on the lot, paved street. Keys at No. 41 Merritts avenue. Porter King.

FOR RENT—THE "WRENN COTTAGE," 431 Peachtree street. Call at premises. ev sue,tf

FOR RENT—AN ELEGANT EIGHT ROOM brick dwelling with all modern improvements. 221 Whitehall street.

FOR RENT—A HANDSOME NEW FIVE ROOM cottage, No. 93 Stonewall street; good water; cheap to right party. Apply 17 W. Garnett.

FOR RENT—HOUSE, NO. 15 EAST HARRIS near Peachtree, 5 rooms, double kitchen, splendid well of water, possession given September 1. su wed tf

FOR RENT—NO. 161 CREW STREET; NEW 7-room cottage; all modern improvements. Apply to R. E. Rushton, 73 Crew street. aug 16 tf

Rooms.

FOR RENT—FOUR CHOICE ROOMS, CLOSE IN, cheap. Apply at No. 1 Kimball house. J. M. Moyers.

DESK ROOM TO RENT AT 24 S. PRYOR ST.

FOR RENT—TWO CONNECTING ROOMS, WITH water, in one block of Whitehall st. car, 8 Jones street. Terms easy.

Furnished Rooms.

FOR RENT—ONE ROOM, FURNISHED; SUITAble for gentleman's sleeping room. References exchanged. No. 119 Ivy street.

TWO CONNECTING, FURNISHED, FRONT rooms for small housekeeping. 88 Luckie, corner Bartow.

FURNISHED ROOMS OVER 50 PEACHTREE ST. for rent. Apply to M. B. Hallman.

FOR RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM, NICELY furnished, first floor, gas, water and bath. Good water, near in. Terms reasonable. Apply 14½ Cooper st.

For Rent—Furnished or Unfurnished Room

FOR RENT—SEVERAL PLEASANT AND DEsirable rooms, furnished and unfurnished at 58 Washington st. Board convenient.

For Rent—Rooms with or without Board

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board, high locality. 65 Fairlie st.

Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT—CENTRAL, DESIRABLE BRICK boarding house, very close in, in first class repair, 14 rooms; rent reasonable to right party. John J. Woodside, renting agent, No. 20 North Broad st.

STORE ROOM AND BASEMENT FOR RENT, NO. 50 Peachtree street; good location for any business. Apply to M. B. Hallman.

FOR RENT—1 LARGE STABLE LOT AND CARriage house, 63 N. Pryor st.

FOR RENT—HALF OF STORE 50 MARIETTA ST.

TRENT—LARGE OFFICE ON FIRST FLOOR with store room on second floor attached on Alabama street. Apply 25 East Alabama street.

For Rent, by Smith and Dallas, No. 43 South Broad Street.

12-ROOM BRICK HOUSE, ON MAIN STREET, good condition and close in, gas and water $38.00.
10 room house, choice location, near postoffice, $25.
8 room residence and carriage house, Peachtree, $50.
8 room furnished house, 574 Peachtree street, $40.
7 room residence, a superior house, elegant, fine location, very close in; every convenience. $35.
7 room cottage furnished, large lot, garden, fruits, fine location in suburbs call to see us.
7 room cottage on street car line garden spot, good water, fine neighborhood, $25.
7 room cottage, fine condition, everything right, McDaniel street, $22.50.
6 room cottage, beautiful shade, West End; call.
6 room cottage, Crew street, $18.
5 room cottage, Rawson street, cheap to the right party; call and see us.
4 room cottage, nice, very close in, $12.50.

For Rent by John J. Woodside, Renting Agent, No. 20 North Broad Street, Corner Walton.

13 R H, 67 IVY, GAS AND WATER, large lot	$55 00
9 r h, 212 Jones	22 50
8 r h, 303 Washington, gas and water	30 00
7 r h, 39 West Baker	
6 r h, 39 Church, gas and water	22 50
8 r h, 129 Spring, gas and water	35 00
5 r h, corner Scott and Alexander, gas	18 00
5 r h, corner Thompson and Brotherton, neat and new	18 00
4 r h, 213 Cooper, near E. T. shops	10 00
4 r h, 186 Luckie	12 00
4 r h, 200 Randolph	8 00
4 r h, 21 Scott	11 50
4 r h, 70 Davis	11 00
4 r h, 339 Decatur	10 00
4 r h, 31 Plum	8 00
3 r h, Lovejoy, near Pine	5 00
3 r h, 58 Rock	5 00
3 r h, 11 McAfee	7 50
3 r h, 67 Rhodes	8 50
3 r storeroom and basement, 50 Peachtree	65 00
Storeroom and dwelling, 505 Decatur	25 00
Furnished room over No. 50 Peachtree	10 00
Also a number of sleeping rooms suitable for gentlemen.	
A desirable established drug store stand, No. 288 Wheat street	
4 r h, 210 South Pryor, large lot	15 00

MONEY TO LOAN.

$1000—$5000 TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE security. Address "Money," Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN IN ANY AMOUNTS ON ATlanta and country real estate in this vicinity on farms, etc. Address Confidential, care Constitution office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON LONG TIME. REAL estate security. Purchase money notes bought. The Merchants' and Mechanics' Banking and Loan Company. A. D. Adair, President; Jas. L. Logan, Jr., Cashier. Directors—A. D. Adair, R. H. Wilson, Jas. L. Logan, Jr., Porter King, R. J. Redding, E. R. DuBose, Henry Wellhouse, 36½ East Alabama st.

LOANS ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY NEgociated by George R. DeSaussure & Co. Room 10, Trader's Bank building, Decatur stree 2t w t

MONEY TO LOAN—I WILL UNDERTAKE TO negotiate five years loans of $300 and upwards on Atlanta real estate at 7 per cent and a reasonable commission. C. P. N. Barker, 31½ Peachtree.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON REAL ESTATE AT lowest rates. Any amount, from $500 to $15,000. Thos. H. Willingham & Son, 4 East Alabama street.

CHURCH CHIMES.

Services Today in the Various Temples.

HOURS FOR COMMENCEMENT

Of Services—The Atlanta Sunday Schools.

METHODIST.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "St. Paul in Athens." In the evening a sermon to young men on "Permanence of Christian Character." Reception of new members after morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Class meeting Monday 7:45 p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. Young men's meeting Friday at 7:45 p m.

Trinity Home-Mission Chapel, F. M. Richardson, superintendent. Sunday school this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Preaching this evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are cordially invited to these services.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., R. A. Hemphill and H. E. W. Palmer, superintendents. There will be preaching at 10:45 a m by the pastor. Subject of sermon, "Life out of Death." No services at night. Class meeting at 5 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p m and general prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p m. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

Marietta Street Mission Sunday school (179 Marietta street) at 9 a m, John F. Barclay, superintendent. Services every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur street) at 3 p m, N. C. Spence, superintendent. The public is cordially invited.

West Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B. Jackson, superintendent.

St. Paul M. E. church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. No services at this church today. The house is being repaired and services are suspended until the work is completed.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m, E. H. Orr, superintendent. Quarterly conference Monday at 8 p m. Young men's meeting Tuesday and regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Park street Methodist Church West End—Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Culberson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev. G. J. Orr. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Society of Christian Endeavor meets in the pastor's study Friday night at 8. The Normal class for the Sunday school teachers Friday at 7:45 p m. The public are cordially invited to attend at these services.

Pierce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga. railroad shops—Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a m to the children. Services at 7:45 p m. Sunday school at 9 a m, W. S. Hubbard, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. Class meeting Monday night at 7:45. Everybody invited.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Akin, superintendent. Rev. Joseph Choren will lecture the stranger's class. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. All invited.

Marietta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and Bartow streets.—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consecreation meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:15 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, E. H. Frazier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

North Atlanta mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. J. L. Logan, superintendent.

Preaching at No. 4 Henry street, old barracks, every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. D. Shaver, D. D. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's meeting at 8 p m Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting at 8 o'clock Wednesday. All are invited.

North Avenue Mission of the First Baptist church, near Technological school. Sabbath school at 4 p m, Ed White, Jr., superintendent. Everybody welcome.

Exposition Hotel Mission of the First Baptist church, Marietta street—Gospel and Prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in charge of R. A. Montieth, A. W. Bealer, J. A. Awtry and other. Persons living in the city cordially invited to attend.

North Atlanta Mission of the First Baptist church, on the North Atlanta car line—Sabbath school at 9:30 a m., J. D. Carter in charge. Strangers are welcome.

Edgewood Mission of the First Baptist church. Sunday school at 4 o'clock p m, J. C. Bridger, superintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m by Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D. D. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. Gospel meeting for men and boys at 8 p m Monday. All are cordially invited to these services.

McDonough Street Mission, on Richardson street near Capitol avenue. Sunday school at 4 p m. Gospel meeting at 8 p m. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. These meetings will be kept up regularly in the future.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue.—Rev. W. C. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:45 p m by Rev. H. C. Hornady. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, W. H. Bell, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Baptist church, corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. Vesper service from 7 to 8 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture on Sunday school lesson Thursday at 8 p m. All are invited.

Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street.—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young people's meeting Thursday night All are invited to attend these services.

Central Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peters streets. There will be preaching today at 11 a m by Rev. William H. Strickland, of Gainesville, Ga. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, D. E. Moncrief, superintendent. Regular monthly conference Wednesday evening, August 15th, when it is expected that the church will go into an election for pastor.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets—Elder J. T. Jordan. Preaching at 11 o'clock every third Saturday and Sunday in each month. All are cordially invited to attend.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street—T. E. McCutcheon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 7:15 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, George Andrews, superintendent Prayer meeting at 9:30 a m. Preaching every Wednesday at 7:30 p m by Rev. Dr. Horniday. All are cordially invited to come.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 o'clock p m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3:30 p. m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday at 8:00 p. m. by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. N. Keff Smith. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:00 p m Young men's prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p m. All are cordially invited.

Rankin Chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets—F. DeS. Helmer in charge. Preaching Sunday night at 7:45. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Dr. J. W. Rankin, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night at 7:45. A cordial invitation to all.

Campbell Wallace Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel streets—F. DeS. Helmer in charge. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. Preaching Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Gospel meeting Sunday night at 7:45, conducted by the young men. Prayer meeting Friday night at 7:45, opened by song service for half hour. A cordial welcome to all.

Third Presbyterian church, on West Baker street near Marietta street—Rev. N. Keff Smith, pastor. Religious services at 11 a m, conducted by Professor W. W. Lumpkin. Song service and preaching at 8 p m by the pastor. All are welcome.

Fourth Presbyterian church—Rev. T. P. Cleveland, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 8 p m by the pastor. Sabbath school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. Men's prayer meeting Monday at 7:45 p m. A cordial invitation to all to attend.

West End Presbyterian church, corner Oak and Ashby street—Rev. N. B. Mathes, supply. Services at 11 a m. and song service at 8 p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. George B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The Sunday-school of the Wallace chapel will

CHURCH CHIMES.

Services Today in the Various Temples.

HOURS FOR COMMENCEMENT

Of Services—The Atlanta Sunday Schools.

METHODIST.

Trinity church, corner Whitehall and West Peters streets, Rev. J. W. Lee, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Subject of morning sermon, "St. Paul in Athens." In the evening a sermon to young men on "Permanence of Christian Character." Reception of new members after morning service. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Class meeting Monday 7:45 p m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. Young men's meeting Friday at 7:45 p m.

Trinity Home-Mission Chapel, F. M. Richardson, superintendent. Sunday school this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Preaching this evening at 8 o'clock. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45 o'clock. All are cordially invited to these services.

First Methodist Episcopal Church South, junction of Peachtree and North Pryor streets—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D., pastor. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m., R. A. Hemphill and H. E. W. Palmer, superitendents. There will be preaching at 10:45 a m by the pastor. Subject of sermon, "Life out of Death." No services at night. Class meeting at 5 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 7:30 p m and general prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:30 p m. The public is cordially invited. Seats free.

Marietta Street Mission Sunday school (179 Marietta street) at 9 a m, John F. Barclay, superintendent. Services every Sunday and Thursday evenings.

Decatur Street Mission Sunday school (162 Decatur street) at 3 p m. N. C. Spence, superintendent. The public is cordially invited.

West Side Mission Sunday school at 3 p m, W. B. Jackson, superintendent.

St. Paul M. E. church, Hunter street, near Bell—Rev. M. L. Underwood, pastor. No services at this church today. The house is being repaired and services are suspended until the work is completed.

Walker Street Methodist church, junction of Walker and Nelson streets—Rev. H. J. Ellis, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev. W. W. Wadsworth, presiding elder. Sabbath school at 9:30 a m, E. H. Orr, superintendent. Quarterly conference Monday at 8 p m. Young men's meeting Tuesday and regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Park street Methodist Church West End—Rev. A. G. Wardlaw, pastor. Class meeting at 9 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., H. L. Culberson, superintendent. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by Rev. G. J. Orr. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. The Society of Christian Endeavor meets in the pastor's study Friday night at 8. The Normal class for the Sunday school teachers Friday at 7:45 p m. The public are cordially invited to attend at these services.

Pierce church, Ira street, near E. T., V. and Ga. railroad shops—Rev. W. S. Stevens, pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a m to the children. Services at 7;45 p m. Sunday school at 9 a m, W. S. Hubbard, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:45 p m. Class meeting Monday night at 7:45. Everybody invited.

Asbury church, corner Davis and Foundry streets—Rev. J. T. Richardson, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p.m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p. m., F. M. Akin, superintendent. Rev. Joseph Choren will lecture the stranger's class. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Grace Church, corner Houston and Boulevard—Rev. G. E. Bonner, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and at 7 p. m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m., J. C. Hendrix, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Class meeting Friday night. All invited.

Marietta Street M. E. Church, between Spring and Bartow streets.—Rev. A. F. Ellington, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Consececration meeting Monday at 3 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited.

Merritt avenue church, near Peachtree—Rev. T. J. Christian, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:15 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. E. H. Frazier, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

North Atlanta mission Sunday school at 3:00 p. m. J. L. Logan, superintendent.

Preaching at No. 4 Henry street, old barracks, every Sunday at 11 o'clock, except the second Sunday of each month.

BAPTIST.

First Baptist church, corner of Forsyth and Walton streets, Rev. J. B. Hawthorne, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. D. Shaver, D. D. No services at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. Young men's meeting at 8 p m Monday. Prayer and lecture meeting at 8 o'clock Wednesday. All are invited.

North Avenue Mission of the First Baptist church, near Technological school. Sabbath school at 4 p m, Ed White, Jr., superintendent. Everybody welcome.

Exposition Hotel Mission of the First Baptist church, Marietta street—Gospel and Prayer meeting every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock, in charge of R. A. Montieth, A. W. Bealer, J. A. Awtry and other. Persons living in the city cordially invited to attend.

North Atlanta Mission of the First Baptist church, on the North Atlanta car line—Sabbath school at 9:30 a m., J. D. Carter in charge. Strangers are welcome.

Edgewood Mission of the First Baptist church. Sunday school at 4 o'clock p m, J. C. Bridger, superintendent.

Second Baptist church, corner Washington and Mitchell streets—Rev. Henry McDonald, D. D., pastor. Preaching today at 11 a m by Rev. W. P. Thirkield, D. D. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, A. C. Briscoe, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. Gospel meeting for men and boys at 8 p m Monday. All are cordially invited to these services.

McDonough Street Mission, on Richardson street near Capitol avenue. Sunday school at 4 p m. Gospel meeting at 8 p m. Cottage prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 p m. These meetings will be kept up regularly in the future.

Third Baptist church, 31 Jones avenue.—Rev. W. C. McCall, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 7:45 p m by Rev. H. C. Hornady. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, W. H. Bell, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Fifth Baptist church, corner of Bell and Fillmore streets, Rev. V. C. Norcross, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, T. J. Buchanan, superintendent. Vesper service from 7 to 8 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture on Sunday school lesson Thursday at 8 p m. All are invited.

Sixth Baptist Church, 179 W. Hunter street.—J. H. Weaver, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, J. C. Wilson, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday night. Young people's meeting Thursday night All are invited to attend these services.

Central Baptist church, corner W. Fair and Peters streets. There will be preaching today at 11 a m by Rev. William H. Strickland, of Gainesville, Ga. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, D. E. Moncrief, superintendent. Regular monthly conference Wednesday evening, August 15th, when it is expected that the church will go into an election for pastor.

Primitive Baptist church, corner Boulevard and Irwin streets—Elder J. T. Jordan. Preaching at 11 o'clock every third Saturday and Sunday in each month. All are cordially invited to attend.

East Atlanta Baptist church, Bradley street—T. E. McCutcheon, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m and at 7:15 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 3 p m, George Andrews, superintendent Prayer meeting at 9:30 a m. Preaching every Wednesday at 7:30 p m by Rev. Dr. Horniday. All are cordially invited to come.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian church, Marietta street—Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D., pastor. Divine services at 11 a m and 8 p m by the pastor. Young men's prayer meeting Tuesday at 8 o'clock p m. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 o'clock p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. All are cordially invited.

Marietta street mission Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church will meet just to the right and opposite the Exposition hotel, on Marietta street, at 3:30 p. m. There will be preaching at the same place on Friday at 8:00 p. m. by Rev. E. H. Barnett, D. D. All are cordially invited.

Central Presbyterian church, Washington street—Rev. G. B. Strickler, D. D., pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. N. Keff Smith. No service at night. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, Professor W. W. Lumpkin, superintendent. Regular prayer meeting Wednesday at 8:00 p m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday 8:00 p m. All are cordially invited.

Rankin Chapel, corner Martin and Glenn streets—F. DeS. Helmer in charge. Preaching Sunday night at 7:45. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Dr. J. W. Rankin, superintendent. Prayer meeting Tuesday night at 7:45. A cordial invitation to all.

Campbell Wallace Chapel, corner Stonewall and Chapel streets—F. De S. Helmer in charge. Sunday school Sunday afternoon at 3:30. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. Preaching Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Gospel meeting Sunday night at 7:45, conducted by the young men. Prayer meeting Friday night at 7:45, opened by song service for half hour. A cordial welcome to all.

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West End Presbyterian church, corner Oak and Ashby street—Rev. N. B. Mathes, supply. Services at 11 a m. and song service at 8 p m. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. George B. McGaughy, superintendent. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

The Sunday-school of the Wallace chapel will meet at 3:30 p. m., at the corner of Stonewall and Chapel streets. B. H. Cameron, superintendent. All are cordially invited to attend.

EPISCOPAL.

St. Philip's church, corner Washington and Hunter streets—Rev. Byron Holley, rector. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer and address at 5 o'clock. All invited.

St. Philip's Mission of the Redeemer, corner West Fair and Walker streets—Rev. Augustine Prentiss, rector. Holy communion at 7:30 a m. Evening prayer and sermon at 8 p m. Sunday school at 3 p m. All invited.

In Culberson's Hall, West End—Rev. Augustine Prentiss, rector. Services and sermon at 11 a m. Sunday school at 10 a m. All invited.

In St. Philip's Chapel, corner Washington and Alabama streets—Rev. Augustine Prentiss, rector. Sunday school at 4 p m for the colored children.

Good Shepherd chapel, Plum street—Sunday school at 4:30 p. m.

Emanuel chapel, North Atlanta. Sunday cshool at 3:30 p. m.

Epiphany chapel, Jackson street. Sunday school at 4 p. m.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Church of Christ, on Hunter street—Rev. T. M. Harris, pastor. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a m, and at 8 p m. Morning subject, "No man also having drunk old wine straightway desireth new; for he saith the old is better." Luke v. 39. Evening subject, "Who will show us any good?" 41st Psalm, 6th verse. Sunday school at 9:30 a m. W. S. Bell superintendent. Bible class at 10 a m, Rev. T. M. Harris, teacher. You are cordially invited to attend.

Central Christian church, Peters street, between Whitehall and Forsyth—Services conducted by Dr. A. G. Thomas at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m., C. A. Rauschenberg, superintendent. No service tonight. All are cordially invited to these services.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Congregational Church of the Redeemer, Ellis near Peachtree streets—Preaching at 11 a m by Rev. E. C. Spinney, D. D. Sunday School follows morning service, A. B. Carrier, superintendent. No services at night. Midweek prayer and conference meeting Wednesday at 8 p m. All are invited to these services.

Berean Congregational church, East Atlanta, near the Fulton cotton factory.—Preaching at 11 a m and at 7:30 p m by the pastor, Rev. S. C. McDaniel. Sunday school at 3 p m, E. L. Bradley, superintendent. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night at 7:30. All welcome.

GERMAN LUTHERAN.

German Lutheran church, corner Forsyth and Garnett streets, J. H. Klerner, pastor. Service at 11 a m. Sunday school at 10 a m. Everybody is welcome.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Elder Wm. R. Hooper will preach at the George Washington Collier schoolhouse on Peachtree street near the end of the street car line, Lord's day, August 19th, 1888, at 11 a m, and at the Cotton Exposition Mills at 3 p m. Text: "For rebellion is as the sin of witchcraft; and stubbornness is as iniquity and idolatry. Because thou hast rejected the word of the Lord He hath also rejected thee from being king." 1 Samuel xv., 23. Seats free and no collection.

COLORED CHURCHES.

Butler Street C. M. E. church—N. F. Haygood, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m, 3 p m, and 8 p m by the pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a m, D. C. Clayton superintendent. Class meeting on every Wednesday at 8 p m.

Schell Chapel C. M. E. church on Markham street, S. F. Poer, pastor. Preaching at 11 a m by S. W. Willis, at 3 p m by H. Harris, and at 8 p m by N. S. Neal. Sunday school at 9 a m. R. W. White, superintendent. Class meeting Thursday night. All are cordially invited to attend.

THE HEALTH OF OUR CITY.

Why We Have Such a Healthy City and Why it Will Likely Remain So.

In the first place we have, as it were, "a city set upon a hill" which always gives many advantages in a sanitary point of view. It makes a natural drainage equal in many respects to the finished cities in low, flat marshy sections. Another thing our efficient board of health has not been slow in always looking, not only to the present, but the condition of the health of our citizens, and have so arranged as to make their work of a permanent nature, so that each year, notwithstanding the rapid growth of the city we have a city in a much better and healthier condition than the year preceding. The air is fresh and bracing, nights cool and pleasant, which makes sleep sweet and refreshing, and if our people will only look a little after their health and when they find the least giving way, either mentally or physically, will call on their druggist for doctor wooly's Invigorine and take it they will not only be happy and bright but healthy and stout. Ask your nearest neighbor about this and see if they do not bear us out in this.

HEALTH.

Has that terrible disease consumption fastened its fangs upon you? Do not despair, for you can be cured at the Vita Pathic Institute, 155 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Consultation free.
tues thurs Sun

Notice

Is hereby given that Tate Spring, East Tennessee, is quarantined against Jacksonville, Fla., or any infected place. Parties from such places must prove they have been away fifteen days or more or they will not be received.
aug17 1w THOS. TOMLINSON.

Cancer is successfully treated and many cures made at the Vita Pathic Institute, 155 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga. Write for one of our pamphlets.
tues thur sun

BOYS' SUITS

Of medium weight at a sacrifice at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

WHY JOIN A WATCH CLUB,

And Pay Fifty Dollars for a Watch?

Unless you can save money by so doing? That is just what we say. Now the watch we give you cannot be bought elsewhere for less that $60; but owing to our extremely large purchases we are enabled to put it in our clubs at $50, for $1 a week. This is not an installment plan. Seven watches were given out on Tuesday—eight clubs now forming.
The J. P. Stevens & Bro. Watch Club Co., H. R. Caulfield, manager. tf

Is your system poisoned? You can have it extracted by a new process, at the Vita Pathic Institute, 155 Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga. Consultation free. tues thurs sun

Bigger's Adjustable School Desk.

Bring in a child six years old and upwards, place him in the chair, his feet will be upon the floor, his spine against the back of the chair, and then the teacher can bring the desk down in front of him to any heighth or depression. Both seat and desk are adjustable: the one independent of the other. See the desk at Bolles & Bruckner's, 6 and 8 Marietta street. 1t

Persons coming south from Waycross and Jesup will not be allowed to come to this city unless they hold a certificate from the mayor or chairman of the board of health of the place from where they come, that they have been residents for thirty days continuously and that there is no contagious or infectious disease existing in same place. D. T. Dunn, mayor and chairman board of health, Brunswick, Ga. 1w

Lawn Party and Promenade.

On Thursday, August 22d, afternoon and evening, the ladies of St. Philip's parish will give a lawn party and musical promenade on the lawn at St. Philip's rectory. Refreshments will be served. Everybody invited.

All the benefits at Hot Springs, and more effectual, can be had at the Vita Pathic Institute, 155 Marietta st., Atlanta, Ga. Consultation free.
tu thu sun

SILK REMNANTS

At your price or so near so that you can't complain. They are in the way and must be closed out. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

FLANNEL SHIRTS.

Still another line, the handsomest and finest fitting we have yet received. A. & S. Rosenfeld, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On long time. Real estate security. Purchase money notes bought.
THE MERCHANTS' AND MECHANICS' BANKING AND LOAN CO.
JAS. L. LOGAN, JR., Cashier.
A. D. ADAIR, President.
Directors: A. D. Adair, R. H. Wilson, Jas. L. Logan, Jr., Porter King, R. J. Redding, E. R. DuBose, Henry Wellhouse.
36½ East Alabama street.

SOME WAR GOSSIP.

Men and Things in Atlanta After the Siege.

SOME GOOD LUCK AND PLUCK

Queer Scenes and Incidents in Perilous Times.

For The Constitution.

Mr. Tom Crusselle has been a lucky man in his day.

***

During Sherman's occupation of Atlanta Mr. Crusselle decided to go west. Greenbacks were scarce with the citizens in those days, and he did not know whether he would be able to make the trip and have anything left.

***

One day he was walking along, thinking over the situation, when he saw a piece of green paper in a ditch. It looked like a patent medicine label, and he passed on. Then something whispered to him that it was a greenback. He scouted the idea and continued his walk. He had gone about two hundred yards when he gave in and retraced his steps. As he approached the ditch he met two soldiers. He placed one foot on the scrap of paper and stooped down, apparently to scrape the mud from his boots, but in reality to pick up the supposed treasure and convey it to his pocket. When he reached a safe place he rubbed the mud from the piece of paper, and found that it was a five hundred dollar greenback!

***

This was a pretty good beginning, but Mr. Crusselle was still more fortunate when he reached Chattanooga. He stopped awhile in that city, and started down the railway track to see an Atlanta friend. Something in the mud attracted his attention, and he picked it up.

It was a casket of glittering diamonds!

No owner could be found, and the finder disposed of everything except a ring, after he crossed the Ohio river, for thirteen hundred dollars!

***

A little later, at Covington, Kentucky, this lucky refugee was walking behind a man one day whose feet lifted the light snow from the ground at every step. In one of these footprints Mr. Crusselle saw something that looked like gold. Taking his knife he dug it out of the frozen ground. It was a gold watch and chain. This last find brought our keen-eyed Atlanta man seventy-five dollars. These little pick-ups provided him with ready money enough to make him comfortable until he returned home.

***

Mr. Crusselle tells a good story on one McCormack, a plasterer who wanted to get a pass and transportation from Atlanta to some point north.

McComack called on General Sherman to see about the matter.

"Well, sir," said the general, "what is your business?"

McCormack was an awful stutterer, and it was hard for him to talk.

"G-g-general," he said, "I w-want a p-p-permit to g-go north."

"And what act of loyalty on your part entitles you to this favor?" asked the general.

This smashed poor McWormack. He thought a moment and stammered out something about being neither loyal nor disloyal.

"Upon what ground, then, do you make this request?" was the next question.

McWormack could stand it no longer. His face turned red, and he stammered worse than ever.

"C-c-confound it, g-general," he blurted out, "I'm in a f-f-fix. The r-r-rebs c-called me a d-d-d——d y-yankee, and now your f-f-folks c-call me a d-d——d r-rebel. H-h-hanged if I ain't b-between h-h-hell and the iron w-w-works!"

Sherman dropped into a chair and shook with inward laughter. Without saying a word he scratched off an order for the necessary papers and gave it to his visitor who left in a hurry.

"How did you manage him?" asked a friend who was waiting outside.

"P-p-pluck did it," replied McCormack. "T-the g-general admired my p-pluck and he had to t-t-tumble to it."

***

Luck and pluck are big things in this life. But McrCormack, perhaps, placed too high an estimate upon himself. Sherman doubtless gave him what he wanted, because he was in a good humor, and did not feel like refusing.

Although Sherman burned Atlanta in the middle of November in 'sixty-four, the fire was still smouldering, and the ruins continued to smoke for several months. Ex-Mayor J. E. Williams, who, by the way, was not with the committee that surrendered the city, as has been stated, found the piles of debris still smoking when he returned in March, 'sixty-five. This was his first glimpse of Atlanta since his departure with Hood's army on the night of the evacuation.

***

Colonel Luther J. Glenn was the first commander of the post here, after the confederates reoccupied the place. He was instructed to arrest many of the citizens who had remained during Sherman's stay, and send them to Macon to be tried for treasonable conduct. The order under which he acted left him no discretion. He had to execute it, and in some cases there was a feeling of resentment on the part of those arrested that lasted for years. One of the citizens treated in this way was an old and popular Atlanta man, Mr. James McPherson, at one time a leading bookseller. Mr. McPherson found himself without means when the federals entered the town, and in order to support himself accepted a bookkeeper's place in one of the army departments. When his case came before Judge Lochrane in Macon, the judge ordered the prisoner's release, saying in effect that it was no crime for those who remained in a city abandoned by the confederates to earn an honest living, and if their necessities compelled them to work for the invaders it was all right. This decision had so much justice and common sense in it that it gave general satisfaction, and settled what had threatened to be a troublesome question.

***

One officer in Sherman's army was a perpetual puzzle to the negroes. This was General Jeff Davis. It had taken about four years to teach the average darky that Jeff Davis was the president of the confederacy, and when Jeff Davis came along in a blue uniform the negroes began to think that the world was coming to an end.

***

Among those who remained in Atlanta after the confederates marched out was a sixteen-year-old boy, an orphan, without any relatives or friends to take care of him. One dark, rainy night he pulled a drunken federal sutler of the railroad track just in time to save him from being run over by a train. The man was half sobered by his escape, and was profuse in his thanks. As he started off the boy handed him a big pocketbook.

"You dropped this," he said.

The sutler seized it and counted the contents under a street lamp.

"Here!" he said, thrusting a roll into the hand of his preserver, "Take it. It's just half of what I've got, but it's all right," and he walked away in the darkness.

The lad counted the money. It was an even $6,000!

He left next day for the west, and was never heard from afterwards. Perhaps the sutler's gift was the foundation of a fortune. Perhaps it was squandered in dissipation. It would be interesting to know what became of that boy.

THE OLD COLONEL.

THE BEST IN THE SOUTH.

The Western Union Atlanta Office First Class and Well Managed.

To business men there is great satisfaction in the knowledge that their telegraph correspondence will be handled carefully and without delay.

The growth of this business, and its extensive use in commercial transactions in all classes of business, renders a first-class service not only desirable, but necessary.

In this respect Atlanta is favored, the management, equipment and facilities for handling all business offered the service here being first-class in every respect.

The amount of business handled is larger than that of any other southern office, as aside from the demands of the local patrons it is a relay or repeating office for a large southern territory. The present season's business shows an increase over corresponding months of previous years, and the general increase for the present year will be very large.

The office is under the efficient management of Mr. J. M. Stephens, who has made a splendid record in his administration of this intricate and extensive business. He is assisted by four chief operators, Messrs. P. Holcomb, Dr. P. E. Murray, A. H. Crist, E. W. Wood and Mr. Benton, in charge of a force of thirty operators and seven clerks employed.

THE CONSTITUTION, by reason of its extensive news service, has had the best of opportunities for testing the efficiency of the Atlanta office, and has always found it equal to any demand and strictly first-class in the execution of its work.

A PROPOSITION

To the Board of Health—Probable Acceptance—Made by the Wonderful O. D. D. Co,

There is undoubtedly a great deal of room for improvement in the city sanitary, and now is a good time to begin improving it.

A proposition has been made to the board of health by the O. D. D. Co., which, if accepted, will make the city sanitary system equal, if not superior, to that of any other city in the union. The proposition is this: The O. D. D. Co. propose to take control of the entire sanitary of Atlanta, pay all inspectors and help, introduce the galvanized iron pail system which is to take place of the present box system, change the present style dumping wagon to something decent; also to furnish over one thousand pails and covers, that would cost the city about $1,000, and for this they agree to charge only $3,000 per month—very little more than this city is now paying for the miserable system that they are putting up with. As to the two systams there is no comparison between them, the O. D. D. system being so much the superior.

The board of health should investigate this proposition before placing it away in the pigeon holes. It certainly couldn't get a worse system than it now has, and judging from the success that the O. D. D. system has met with so far it couldn't get a better one than this. It is now being used in a number of the larger cities in the union, and has proven to be a great success.

The company has made the same proposition to West End.

Both Atlanta and West End will probably accept their offer, as they are considering the matter very favorably. Adv.

Good Templars in Wilkes.

Grand Worthy Chief Templar M. J. Cofer instituted Harris lodge in Wilkes county Thursday night with ninety-five charter members. The lodge in Washington has something over one hundred and fifty members. Grand Marshal Howe will institute a lodge in Haralson county this week.

IN MEMORIUM.

Whereas, It has pleased the Almighty God to take from our midst Steve Ryan, a brother in every cause of the work whose noble heart beat but to love us all, whose every act was laden with kindness, and whose actions toward the land of his birth has at all times been perfect. We mourn our loss as a brother, Ireland as a son, but as God whose actions are always right, and who in his infinite mercy acts rightly may he console his parents and friends, and pour down on them the consolation needed. Be it

Resolved, That in his death we the Emmett club, lose a true and tried friend. Be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to his family in Ireland, and this be published in the Atlanta CONSTITUTION, and a blank page be reserved on the minute book of the association.

J. DUFFY,
JAS. F. LYNCH,
J. L. CONOLLY.
Acting for the E Club.

The New State Capitol Building.

One of the finest pieces of artistic workmanship ever completed in Atlanta is a representation in white linens of Georgia's new capitol building just placed in J. M. High's central display window. The work is on a scale of ⅜ of an inch to each foot and is done of white fingered napkins and towels.

The pure white structure, with its many windows, broad steps, lofty pillars, and towering dome is clearly outlined against a dark back ground of plush, and looks like an immense palace of snow. Each separate part is an exact representation of the building in stone, and a photograph in the window will show how perfectly the architect and builder Mr. Pat O'Conner, has carried out his idea. Mr O'Connor has done many fine pieces of window work for Mr. High, but this is his masterpiece. The people of Atlanta can see, by passing Whitehall street, an exactness of what their capitol will look like when completed.

Mr. High is fortunate to have so clever an artist do his decorative work, and we congratulate him on this last and best effort.

Mrs. E. H. Stewart, of the Wesleyan Female Institute, Staunton, Virginia, will leave Atlanta September 20th and will take charge of any young ladies who may wish to attend that institution. For further information address Mrs. Stewart, 15 E. Cain street, Atlanta, Ga.
thu-sun sep 20

CARPETS.

NEW GOODS THIS WEEK.

Foreign and Domestic.

We will show this week and later the grandest stock of new style carpets ever opened in the city at this season of the year. Our Carpet buyer, Mr. DuBose, is now in New York and our foreign goods (direct importation) are partly here and coming, and what we lack in giving first-class goods at guaranteed prices against N. Y. or any other market in the U. S. will be less than nothing. See and price with us is all we ask. Remember the prices are guaranteed. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

INDIAN HUNTING.

A Georgia Gentleman Explains the Situation in Brazil.

THE LIFE OF THE INDIANS.

American Commerce in Brazil—A New Steamship Line.

THE CONSTITUTION of a few days since published a paragraph to the effect that Indian hunting is a popular amusement in Brazil, and that the hunters are guilty of the greatest atrocities.

Dr. George S. Barnsley, a well known Georgian who has just returned from Brazil, where he was for many years a practicing physician, was in Atlanta a few days ago. Speaking upon affairs in Brazil, he referred to this statement.

"That statement is most amusing, and, indeed, puerile. The people of the United States know but little of that South American country, and such statements are calculated to do damage. If the business men, bankers, cotton spinners and iron manufacturers would only study the question, they would find that there is an immense and lucrative want there for their goods."

"And about Indian hunting?"

"By some accident this same article in other words appeared in the London Times, and from the fact that no comment was made at the time by that great journal, the Brazilian government a few months past ordered its minister plenipotentiary in London to investigate the matter, and diplomatic notes were passed with and from the British government. This action of the Brazilian government in taking such active steps to correct a wholesale, false and exaggerated statement of a simple occurrence of an encounter between a few whites with Indians of the extreme frontier of so vast an empire is to be commended.

"About the time when this 'Indian hunting' affair was published, a gentleman from the United States was diligently investigating on his individual responsibility, the Brazilian markets and enterprises, and facilities were extended to him by the minister of agriculture. The opportunity of this small affair between some fourteen people, and the Indians in the flourishing and highly civilized province of St. Paul was taken up and used for the basis of a swindling lie. The person who wrote this tale must have gotten his information from some old colonial history of Brazil, and having encountered an Indian became excited. The article of itself is so absurdly foolish that it would not be translated to other papers were it not for the public denial in England by the Brazilian minister."

"What sort of treatment do the Indians receive?"

"The Indians in Brazil are quite as well treated by its government as those of the United States, and I presume cost them less to maintain and civilize, as at present he has a territory to roam over about two-thirds the size of Europe."

"Do the Indians commit depredations?"

"In the yearly summary of the deaths of whites caused by Indians no such figures could be compiled as from an American railroad accident, or from a police fight with dynamiters and political rowdies. It is said that on the frontiers it is a common thing for parties of white men to attack Indian villages and slaughter the inhabitants. The present Indian frontier line is a thousand miles in border extent. There is, it is true, in the province of S. Pulo several thousands of mixed Indian tribes between the rivers Paranaprenema and Tietiow; the first plies a steamer, and the latter being unsuitable for such vessels is navigated by canoes to and from the prospering military governmental colony, where every effort is made and expenses are unspared to better the condition of the Indians. On some of the great tributaries of the Amazon there are a few hostile tribes who occasionally attack the canoes of the india-rubber gatherers."

"How do these Indians live?"

"Few Brazilian Indians make permanent villages. Those near the scene of this supposed horrible affair between the rivers in S. Paulo, are utterly ignorant of wells. On the frontier, men are rude, and are ignorant of the use of strychnine, which cannot be purchased in the drug stores without a physician's license, and if used or sold otherwise, the apothecary is held responsible for criminal conduct. Having no wells, how could such be poisoned, and where could such amount of strychnine be purchased?"

"Tell me something about methods of trade in Brazil. Is there a market for American wares?"

"It is a well known fact that many brands of our American cotton goods, formerly sold so extensively to English merchants of England, and by them resold to the Brazilian trade, are now being manufactured in Brazil and sold to the same trade, bearing counterfeit American trade marks. A very casual investigation reveals this fact, and it can only be done away with by the establishment of large commission houses in Brazil, where nothing but American goods can be found. The custom in use in Brazil regarding the sale of goods, is far more secure than ever before. When a sale is made, an order is written out and signed by the buyer, who takes the order to his banker, who, in return indorses the bill payable in three months, or within a year. The order is then presented to the seller, who takes his order to the banker and has it discounted after the goods are delivered and a receipt for the same is acknowledged by the buyer."

"Are the relations between the English and American merchants amicable?"

"The English commission houses are always very accommodating to American business men, but it has in nearly all instances proven a disastrous assistance, and in the end our too confiding American merchant finds himself out of pocket and his place taken by some English firm. This spirit of assistance is found to a certain extent among the English banks of Brazil, where the English language is spoken, but the native banks have a natural leaning towards the United States. Could a booking establishment be founded at Rio de Janeiro with branches at all the principal cities of the Brazilian empire, whose duty would be to ascertain the standing financially, as well as otherwise, of the native merchants, we Americans might hope to place our cotton goods in Brazil where they can, without a doubt, compete with an inferior grade of cotton goods manufactured in Brazil of an inferior quality of cotton, and palmed off on the too gullable Brazilian merchant of the interior as being made in the United States. The Germans manufacture for Brazil very inferior goods, etc. Not only is this the case with cotton, but cheese, prepared butters, and hundreds of other articles are sent to the great warehouse known in commercial circles as England."

"What are the facilities for transportation to Brazil?"

"A new steamship line is about to be formed to sail between Savannah and the northeastern coast of Brazil, including certain West India islands and the Guianas, terminating at Para, the mouth of the Amazon. It is fully expected that certain American coast line railways from Savannah to the north will take stock in this new enterprise. Mr. E. H. Culbertson, of New York, has already secured the support of the provincial government of Para, whereby this new line will receive a Brazilian subsidy, ample enough to warrant success of such an enterprise. Charleston merchants and others are very desirous of having this new line of steamships start from that city, but for many reasons Savannah is much preferred. The new line is intended to connect with the steamers of the National Coast Line of Brazil for southern Brazilian ports, Rio de Janeiro and the River Plate country; and at Para, with the Amazon Steam Navigation company for ports on the Amazon river and its tributaries, and for Peru and Bolivia railroads now in the course of construction to the interior of Bolivia and Peru."

Dr. Barnsley is enthusiastic over Brazil and the chances for American commerce there. He has lived in that country twenty-three years, and is now in Georgia at his old home, Woodlands, Bartow county.

The smoker's paradise—If you want to get there buy a box of Grand Republic Cigarros or Buffos. Sold by all reliable dealers.

REAL ESTATE.

SAM'L W. GOODE, R. H. WILSON
ALBERT L. BECK.

SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.,
AGENTS.

This is One of the Very Best
BARGAINS
We Have Offered This Season

$650.00

For a level vacant lot 50x125 feet, on Pine street, which is paved in front of this lot, and has on it water and gas mains. The neighborhood is good and the location one that is improving rapidly. Owner has a note in bank that must be met, and this lot must be sold to pay it. It is offered for less than it cost several years ago.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

Beautiful West End Lot
AT A SACRIFICE.
$850.00

For Level Lot 50x200 ft to a 10 feet alley on Gordon street, in same block with Academy, the best part of West End, neighborhood unexcelled.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO

The $1,050 Bargain Has Been Sold.
Today We Offer You a Better One
HERE IT IS!
$2,100.00

For three new 4 room painted, plastered and weatherboarded houses, with front verandas. Close in and on good, level lots. All the houses are not yet completed, and so soon as they are will rent readily for $10 each, $360 a year for all. 15 PER CENT ON THE INVESTMENT. Where can you do better? Call at once and secure the bargain.
SAM'L W. GOODE & CO.

We want the Public to know that
NELMS & DECKNER'S
Southern Headquarters for
CIGARS
Is No. 3 East Alabama street, four steps under the ground, and their prices are
FOUR
TIMES
FOUR
Under any other jobber that ever offered CIGARS in the South.

They represent the Washington Cigar Factory, of New York, and the Industrial Cigar Factory, of Pennsylvania.

The fourth plank in their PLATFORM can be found in the fifteenth Psalm and fifth verse.

HENRY WARD BEECHER
Arrived in the city yesterday at 3:30 p. m., and will go about the city next week preaching the funeral of HIGH PRICE MEN.

This is his first trip South, so you will greet him with a warm reception.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Showing the arrival and departure of all trains from this city—Central Time.

EAST TENN. VA. & GA. R'Y.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
*No. 14—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 6 50 a m	*No. 12—for Rome, Knoxville, Cincinnati, Nashville and Memphis ... 12 55 p m
*No. 11—from New York, Nashville and Cincinnati ... 2 10 p m	*No. 14—for Rome, Nashville, Cincinnati and Memphis ... 7 00 a m
*No. 13—from Cincinnati, and Nashville ... 10 p m	*No. 13—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 7 25 p m
*No. 16—from Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... 10 00 p m	*No. 15—for Savannah, Brunswick and Jacksonville ... [illegible] a m
*No. 15, from N. Y., Knoxville and Alabama points ... 6 00 a m	No. 16, for Knoxville and New York ... 10 [illegible] p m

CENTRAL RAILROAD.

From Sav'h* ... 6 40 a m	To Savannah* ... 6 50 a m
" Griffin* ... 7 55 a m	To Macon* ... 9 10 a m
" Griffin† ... 9 58 a m	To Macon* ... 1 50 p m
" Macon* ... 11 58 a m	To Griffin† ... 3 00 p m
" Hapeville† ... 1 40 p m	To Griffin† ... 6 15 p m
" Sav'h* ... 5 40 p m	To Savannah* ... 7 15 p m
" Macon* ... 9 00 p m	To Hapeville† ... 12 01 p m

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.

From Chat'ga* ... 6 32 a m	To Chattanooga* ... 7 50 a m
" Marietta ... 8 35 a m	To Chattanooga* ... 1 35 p m
" Rome ... 11 05 a m	To Rome ... 3 45 p m
" Chat'ga* ... 1 45 p m	To Marietta ... 4 40 p m
" Chat'ga* ... 6 3[illegible] p m	To Chattanooga* ... 5 57 p m
" Chat'ga* ... 10 30 p m	To Chattan'ga* ... 11 15 p m

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD.

From Mont'g'ry* ... 7 40 a m	To Selma ... 1 55 p m
" Opelika ... 5 40 p m	To Opelika ... 6 4[illegible] a m
" Selma ... 1 10 p m	To Montgom'ry* ... 12 01 a m

GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Augusta* ... 6 30 a m	To Augusta* ... 8 00 a m
" Covington* ... 7 55 a m	To Decatur ... 8 55 a m
" Decatur ... 10 15 a m	To Clarkston ... 12 10 p m
" Augusta* ... 1 00 p m	To Augusta* ... 2 45 p m
" Clarkston ... 2 20 p m	To Covington ... 6 20 p m
" Augusta* ... 5 45 p m	To Augusta* ... 11 15 p m
" Decatur ... 4 45 p m	To Decatur ... 3 45 p m

PIEDMONT AIR-LINE.
(Richmond and Danville Railroad.)

From Athens ... 9 00 a m	*To Washington ... 7 10 a m
*From Wash'g'n ... 11 00 a m	To Athens ... 4 30 p m
*From Wash'g'n ... 9 40 p m	*To Washington ... 6 00 p m

GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILROAD.

*From Starkville ... 6 40 a m	To Birming'm* ... 1 05 p m
From Tallapoosa ... 8 32 a m	To Tallapoosa ... 5 00 p m
*From Birm'g'm ... 5 22 p m	*To Starkville ... 11 00 p m

CLARKSTON TRAINS—Daily except Sunday.

Lv. Atlanta ... 12 10 p m	Lv. Clarkston ... 1 25 p m
Lv. Decatur ... 12 42 p m	Lv. Decatur ... 1 48 p m
Ar. Clarkston ... 12 57 p m	Ar. Atlanta ... 2 20 p m

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Fort Valley, 9 30 a m and 9 10 p m	To Fort Valley, 5 20 a m and 4 15 p m

*Daily—§Sunday only. All other trains daily except Sunday. Central time.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

DARWIN G. JONES. OLIVER C. FULLER.

JONES AND FULLER

STOCKS, BONDS AND LOANS,

16 West Alabama Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Money to loan on improved City Real Estate

MADDOX, RUCKER AND CO

BANKERS,

36 WEST ALABAMA STREET,

Transact a general banking business.
Receive deposits subject to check at sight.
Buy and sell exchange.
Discount approved paper.
Allow 5 per cent interest on time deposits.

The Tolleson Commission Co.

BROKERS IN

STOCKS AND BONDS

W. H. Patterson,

BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

24 South Pryor Street.

WANTED—GEORGIA STATE 6's, DUE JANUARY 1st, 1889.
FOR SALE—AMERICUS, PRESTON AND LUMPKIN railroad 7's, 1906.
ATLANTA GASLIGHT COMPANY'S STOCK.
EXPOSITION COTTON MILL STOCK.
WALKER COAL AND IRON COMPANY 7 PER cent bonds.
CITY OF DALTON 5 PER CENT BONDS.
FURMAN FARM IMPROVEMENT STOCK.
PETERS PARK STOCK.

THE GATE CITY NATIONAL BANK

Of Atlanta, Ga.

—UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY.—

Capital and Undivided Profits,

$375,000.

Issues Certificates of Deposit Payable on Demand with Interest.

Three per cent per annum if left four months.
Four per cent per annum if left six months.
4½ per cent per annum if left twelve months.

CAPITAL CITY BANK,

OF ATLANTA, GA.,

COR. WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA STS

Capital and Undivided Profits, $452,000.

A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS

—)TRANSACTED(—

Collections made direct on all points in the United States and remitted for promptly. Particular attention paid to the business of correspondents. The business of Bankers, Merchants and Manufacturers is respectfully solicited. Special feature made of the Savings Department. Interest paid on time deposits. oct15 tf

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HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

Bond and Stock Broker,

12 East Alabama Street.

GEO. W. WARE

FINANCIAL AGENT.
PRATT STEEL COMPANY.
CARTERSVILLE STEEL AND FURNACE COMPANY.

A limited amount of Furnace Stock only will be offered.

(Address Cartersville, Ga., until September 1, 1888)
CARTERSVILLE, GA. BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

MARIETTA & NORTH GEORGIA R'Y.

Schedule in effect May 16, 1888.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.
Leave Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	7 50 a m	3 45 p m
Leave Marietta	8 50 a m	4 50 p m
Arrive Canton	10 14 a m	6 16 p m
Arrive Jasper	11 29 a m	7 30 p m
Arrive White Path	1 14 p m	
Arrive Murphy	3 08 p m	

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Leave Murphy	9 55 a m	
Leave White Path	11 50 a m	
Leave Jasper	1 42 p m	4 45 a m
Leave Canton	3 00 p m	6 00 a m
Arrive Marietta	4 21 p m	7 21 a m
Arrive Atlanta (W. & A. R. R.)	6 37 p m	8 35 a m

All trains daily except Sunday.
5/24-d3m F. B. CHANDLER, G. P. A.

Finance and Commerce.

Bonds, Stocks and Money.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1888.

New York exchange buying at ⅛ premium and selling at ¼ premium.

STATE AND CITY BONDS.	Bid.	Asked.	R. R. BONDS.	Bid	Asked.
New Ga., 4½ 30 year	107½	109	Ga. 6s, 1910	109	—
Ga. 6s, 1889	100½	101	Ga. 6s, 1922	112	—
Ga. 7s, gold	104	105	Cent. 7s, 1893	107	—
Ga. 7s, 1896	113	—	C., C. & A. 1st	104	—
S. C. Brown	105	—	A. & C. 1st	117	119
Savannah 5s	103	105	A. & C. inc	101	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1902	128½	—	W. of A. 1st	103	—
Atl'ta 8s, 1892	106	—	do. 2d	105	107
Atl'ta 7s, 1904	119	—	Ga. Pac. 1st	106	108
Atl'ta 7s, 1899	113	115	Ga. Pac. 2d	40	45
Atl'ta 6s, L. D.	111	113	Am'cus, Prest. & L'mkn 1st 7s	104	107
Atl'ta 6s, S. D.	100	102	M. & N. G. 1st	100	—
Atlanta 5s	100	—	Ga. Mid. & Glf 1st 6s, 1926	92	94
Atlanta 4½s	99	101	RAILROAD STOCKS.		
Augusta 7s	110	112	Georgia	198	200
Macon 6s	110	114	At. & Char	80	—
Columbus 5s	100	103	Southwest'n	124	125
ATLANTA BANK STOCKS.			S. Carolina	5	15
Atlanta Nat'l	300	—	Central	115	117
Merch'ts B'k	140	145	Central deb	100	101
B'k State Ga	140	—	Aug. & Sav	127	129
Gate City Nat	142	—	A. & W. Pt	106	108
Capital City	100	—	do. deb	100	101
RAILROAD BONDS.			C., C. & A.	20	20
Ga. 6s, 1897	106	108			

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Stocks as Reported at the New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Stock market today was dull, and while somewhat unsettled and feverish, was generally, and most of the list closed lower this evening than the last previous sales. There was a more hopeful feeling on the streets at the opening, and the first sales were made at advances over last evening's closing figures of from ⅛ to ⅜ per cent, which advantage was further increased by small fractions in early trading. When the first demand slacked off the bears renewed their pressure against the list, and everything weakened. Grangers led off, with Northwestern in the lead, but Gould stocks became most prominent shortly, and Missouri Pacific rapidly declined over 1 per cent, bulls in those stocks being very timid and the feeling upon them very unsettled. New England was the next point of attack, and retired a fraction, though the general list was somewhat stronger, and recovered partially from the lowest prices reached. The movement lacked vim, however, and the tone of the market at the close was rather heavy and unsettled. The total sales were 90,000. The final changes, while in no case for more than fractional amounts, were almost invariably in the direction of lower figures, Reading stocks leading, with losses of ¾ per cent.

Exchange dull but steady at 485@487½. Money easy at 1½@2. Subtreasury balances: Coin $158,033,000; currency, $20,404,000. Governments dull but steady; 4s 127; 4½s 107⅛. State bonds neglected.

Ala. Class A 2 to 5	104	N. O. Pac. 1st	94¾
do. Class B 5s	107	N. Y. Central	106½
Ga. 7s mortgage	103	Norfolk & W'n pre	49⅞
N. C. 6s	122	Northern Pacific	25⅞
do. 4s	93½	do. preferred	56
S. C. con. Brown	105	Pacific Mail	35¾
Tenn. settlement 3s	70	Reading	66¼
Virginia 6s	48	Rich. & Allegheny	9
Virginia consols	38	Richmond & Dan	—
Chesap'ke & Ohio	—	Rich. & W. P. Ter'l	23⅞
Chicago & N. W	111⅞	Rock Island	107
do. preferred	143	St. Paul	70⅞
Del. & Lack	137⅛	do. preferred	109⅛
Erie	26⅞	Texas Pacific	23⅞
East Tenn., new	10	Tenn. Coal & Iron	28⅞
Lake Shore	94⅞	Union Pacific	59
L. & N	58⅛	N. J. Central	87
Memphis & Char	50	Missouri Pacific	78⅞
Mobile & Ohio	11⅞	Western Union	80⅞
N. & C	80½	Cotton oil trust cert	37

*Bid. †Ex-dividend. †Offered. ‡Ex-rights.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1888.

Consolidated net receipts today 1,975 bales; exports to Great Britain —; to France —; to continent —; stock 171,310.

Below we give the opening and closing quotations of cotton futures in New York today:

	Opening.	Closing.
August	11.27@11.32	11.18@11.19
September	9.70@	9.71@ 9.72
October	9.57@	9.58@ 9.59
November	9.46@ 9.47	9.46@ 9.47
December	9.46@	9.45@ 9.46
January	9.51@	9.51@ 9.52
February	9.59@ 9.60	9.59@ 9.60
March	9.65@	9.67@ 9.68
April	9.74@ 9.76	9.75@ 9.76
May	9.81@ 9.83	9.83@ 9.84

Closed quiet and steady; sales 46,700 bales.

Local—Cotton steady; middling 10c.

The following is our table of receipts and shipments for today:

RECEIPTS.

By wagon	1
Air-line Railroad	3
Georgia Railroad	4
Central Railroad	—
Western and Atlantic Railroad	—
West Point Railroad	—
East Tennessee, Va. and Ga. Railroad	—
Georgia Pacific Railroad	2
A. and F	—
Total	10
Receipts previously	112,501
Total	112,511
Stock September 1	81
Grand total	112,592

SHIPMENTS.

Shipped today	—
Shipped previously	100,163
Taken by local spinners	11,480
Total	112,643
Stock on hand	949

The following is our comparative statement:

Receipts today	10
Same time last year	—
Showing an increase of	10
Receipts since September 1	112,511
Same time last year	122,834
Showing a decrease of	10,323

NEW YORK, August 18—Hubbard, Price & Co., in their circular today, say: August has broken again under the offering against spot cotton, which the pool was unwilling to accept except at a decline from prices ruling during the past week. This decline has enabled them to repurchase their sales of yesterday and stop the shipment of a quantity of cotton which otherwise have been offered to them.

NEW YORK, August 18—The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 981,934 bales, of which 655,634 bales are American, against 1,311,265 bales and 988,765 bales respectively last year. Receipts at all interior towns 4,681 bales. Receipts from plantations 15,308 bales. Crop in sight 6,983,068 bales.

By Telegraph.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—12:15 p. m.—Cotton flat and very little doing; middling uplands 5⅝; middling Orleans 5⅝; sales 5,000 bales; speculation and export 500; receipts 300; all American; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 33-64, 5 34-64; August and September delivery 5 28-64; September and October delivery 5 18-64; November and December delivery 5 11-64; December and January delivery 5 10-64. futures opened dull and inactive.

LIVERPOOL, August 18—1:00 p. m.—Middling uplands 5 9-16; middling Orleans 5 9-16; Sales of American 3,800 bales; uplands low middling clause August delivery 5 31-64, sellers; August and September delivery 5 28-64 buyers; September and October delivery 5 18-64, sellers; October and November delivery 5 13-64, sellers; November and December delivery 5 11-64, sellers; December and January delivery 5 11-64, sellers; January and February delivery 5 11-64, sellers; February and March delivery 5 11-64, value; futures closed quiet.

NEW YORK, August 18—Cotton nominal; sales none bales; middling uplands 11¼; middling Orleans 11⅝; net receipts 26; gross 713; stock —.

GALVESTON, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 9¾; net receipts 193 bales; gross 193; sales 135; stock 998; exports coastwise 5.

NORFOLK, August 18—Cotton steady; middling 10¼; net receipts 58 bales; gross 58; stock 685; sales 60; exports coastwise 99.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 11; net receipts 1 bales; gross 1; sales —; stock 9,745; sales to spinners —; exports coastwise 1,000.

BOSTON, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 11¼; net receipts 16 bales; gross 16; sales none; stock none.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Cotton dull; middling 10¼; net receipts 9 bales, 1 new; gross 9; sales none; stock 102; exports coastwise 275.

PHILADELPHIA, August 18—Cotton firm; middling 11¼; net receipts 4 bales; gross 4; sales none; stock 8,908.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 10½; net receipts 700 bales 578 new; gross 700; sales 228; stock 1,820; exports coastwise 2,065.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18—Cotton quiet; middling 10⅝; net receipts 577 bales; gross 602; sales 33; stock 17,819.

MOBILE, August 18—Cotton nominal; middling 10; net receipts 11 bales, 10 new; gross 11; sales none; stock 1,312; exports coastwise 100.

MEMPHIS, August 18—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 1 bales; shipments none; sales 50; stock 4,127.

AUGUSTA, August 18—Cotton very quiet; middling 10⅛; net receipts 36 bales; shipments —; sales 36.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Cotton steady; middling 10; net receipts 28 bales; gross 28; sales none; stock 231; exports coastwise 157.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Features of the Speculative Movement in Grain and Provisions.

CHICAGO, August 18—There was a change in the speculative atmosphere from the curb feelings last night to the beginning of business today. In the grain markets there was a sudden let up, and a reaction in prices. Wheat opened ⅛c lower and before noon sold 1c under the closing price of yesterday. Corn also started ⅛c lower, and after a rally to closing prices, dropped back a fraction. Oats were firm and ¼c higher for October. In provisions the feeling of strength continued. The opening prices were about 5c higher, and pork sold at about outside price touched yesterday. Sales for the forenoon ranged: Wheat 83½@84c, corn 44⅛@44⅞@44⅝c, pork $13.60@$13.67½.

There was light trading in corn. The market appeared to be little affected by outside reports, and it was not disturbed by outside orders. The opening prices were about ⅛c lower. There was no anxiety to sell at any price, but for the lack of support it went off slightly and closed about ⅛c lower. The closing prices for September option show the following results, compared with yesterday's closing figures: Wheat ⅛c and corn ⅛c lower; oats ⅛c, pork 17½c, lard 2½c and short ribs 12½c higher.

The following was the range in the leading futures in Chicago today:

	Opening.	Highest.	Closing.
WHEAT—			
August	83½	83¾	83½
September	84	84½	84¼
CORN—			
August	44¼	44⅞	44⅞
September	44½	44⅞	44¼
OATS—			
August	25	25¼	25¼
September	24¼	24½	24½
PORK—			
September	13 60	13 75	13 75
October	13 62½	13 82½	13 82½
LARD—			
August	8 97½	8 97½	8 95
September	8 95	8 95	8 92½
SHORT RIBS—			
September	8 12½	8 22½	8 22½
October	8 12½	8 22½	8 22½

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, August 18, 1888.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, August 18—Flour—Best patent $5.50; extra fancy $5.25; fancy $5.00; extra family $4.75; choice family $4.50; family $4.00; extra $3.75. Wheat—No. 2 red 85c; Georgia red 80. Bran—Large sacks 95c; small 95c. Corn Meal—Plain 70c; bolted 70c. Pea Meal—90c. Grits—$4.25. Corn—Choice white 70c; No. 2 white Tennessee 68c; No. 2 mixed 66c. Oats—No. 2 mixed 42c. Hay—Choice timothy, large bales, $1.10; small bales $1.10; No. 1 large bales $1.10; small bales $1.10; clover 95c; wheat straw baled 80c. Peas—Stock —.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Flour steady and firm, ranging from $2.40@4.50. Wheat, cash unsettled; No. 2 red fall cash 85½@86; August 85½@86½; September 84½@85½. Corn inactive with trading dull; No. 2 mixed cash 40¼@41; September 41¼; October 40⅞@40⅞. Oats easier; No. 2 mixed cash 24@24½; August 24@24½.

NEW YORK, August 18—Flour, southern steady; common to fair extra $2.90@3.45; good to choice $3.45@$5.15. Wheat, spot ¾@1c lower; No. 2 red August 94@94½; September 93⅞@94⅛. Corn, cash ⅛@1c lower and very dull; No. 2 August 53½; September 53⅞@53⅞. Oats, spot steady; No. 2 August 34; September 29⅞@29⅞; No. 2 spot 39; mixed western 35@40. Hops quiet; best state 12½@13½; California 7@12.

BALTIMORE, August 18—Flour inactive and firm; Howard street and western superfine $2.50@$2.85; extra $3.00@$3.85; family $4.15@$4.65; city mills superfine $2.50@$2.85; extra $3.25@$3.75; Rio brands $4.60@$4.85. Wheat, southern quiet and steady; western dull and easy; southern red 90@94; longberry 92@95; No. 2 western winter red spot 91¼@91½. Corn, southern dull and lower; white 57@58; yellow 56@57.

CHICAGO, August 18—Cash quotations were as follows: Flour firm; spring wheat $3.40@4.25; spring patent $3.50@$4.80. No. 2 spring wheat 83¼@83½; No. 3 do. 75@78½; No. 2 red 85¼@85½. No. 2 corn 44⅞. No. 2 oats new 25⅛.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Flour steady; family $3.50@$3.70; fancy $3.90@$4.00. Wheat easy; No. 2 red 84. Corn easy; No. 2 mixed 46½. Oats weak; No. 2 mixed new 27.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Grain quiet. Wheat, No. 2 red 76½; new No. 2 longberry 77½. Corn, No. 2 mixed 47; do. white 52. Oats, new No. 2 mixed 25½.

Groceries.

ATLANTA, August 18—Coffee—Choice 17¾c; prime 17½c; good 17½; fair 16½; low grade 14½. Sugar—Cut loaf 9c; powdered 9c; standard granulated 8⅝c; standard A 8⅛c; extra C 7½c; yellow extra C 7c. Syrups—New Orleans choice 50@55c; prime 33@35c; common 20@25c. Teas—Black 35@60c; green 35@60c. Nutmegs 75c; Cloves 35c. Allspice 12½c. Cinnamon 12c. Sago 50c. Ginger 10c. Mace 60c. Pepper 20c. Crackers—Milk 7c; Boston butter 8c; pearl oyster 7½c; X soda 5c; XXX do. 5½c. Candy—Assorted stick 10c. Mackerel—No. 3 bbls $15.00; ½ bbls $6.75; kits 80c. Soap $2.00@$5.00 ₩ 100 cakes. Candles—Full weight 11c. Matches—Round wood ₩ gross $1.15; ₩ 200 $2.00; ₩ $3.50; ₩ 400 $4.50. Soda—in kegs 4½c; in boxes 5½c. Rice—Choice 6½c; prime 6c; fair 5½c. Salt—Virginia 75c. Cheese—Cream 14c; factory 13c.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18—Coffee firmer; Rio cargoes common to prime 12½@15½. Sugar quiet; Louisiana open kettle choice 5½; prime 6½; fully fair 6⅛; fair to good fair 5½; good common 5⅛; centrifugals, on plantation granulated 7⅞@7⅞; choice white 7½; off white 7⅛@7⅜; choice yellow clarified 7⅛@7 3-16; prime do. 6⅞; off do. 6⅝; seconds 5⅛@5⅝. Molasses steady; open kettle fancy 38; choice 33@35; strictly prime 29@30; good prime 25@26; prime 21@23; common 25; fair to good fair 19@20; common to good common 15@17; centrifugals prime 20@22; prime to good prime 18; fair to good fair 16@17; inferior to good common 10@13. Louisiana syrup 20@26. Rice dull; Louisiana ordinary to good 3@4½.

NEW YORK, August 18—Coffee, fair Rio dull at 14¼; options; No. 7 Rio August 10.35@11.00; September 10.50@10.55. Sugar firmly held; fair to good refining 5 5-16 bid; refined, C 6⅛; extra C 6⅛; white extra C 6⅜; yellow 5⅛@6⅛; off A 6 13-16@7; mould A 7⅝; standard A 7⅛; confectioners A 7¼; cut loaf and crushed 8⅛; powdered 7⅞; granulated 7⅞; cubes 7⅞. Molasses scarce and nominal; 50-test 20. Rice fairly active and firm; domestic 4¼@6⅛.

Provisions.

ST. LOUIS, August 18—Provisions firmer. Pork $13.37½. Lard, prime steam 8.72½@8.75. Dry salt meats, boxed lots shoulders 7.25@7.50; long clear 8.37½; clear ribs 8.50@8.62; short clear 8.75@8.87½. Bacon, boxed shoulders 8.25; long clear 9.25@9.37½; short ribs 9.25@9.37½; short clear 9.50@9.62½; hams 12½@14.

NEW YORK, August 18—Pork steady and quiet; old mess $14.50; new $15.25@$15.30. Middles strong but quiet; short clear 9.30. Lard, spot in light supply and higher; western steam spot 9.27½@9.30; August 9.26; September 9.09 asked; city steam 8.75; refined to continent 8.50.

LOUISVILLE, August 18—Provisions steady. Bacon, clear rib sides 9.50; clear sides 10.25; shoulders 8.50. Bulk meats, clear rib sides 9; clear sides 9⅛; shoulders 7½. Mess pork $15.00. Hams, sugar-cured 12@13. Lard, choice leaf 10½.

CHICAGO, August 18—Cash quotations as were follows: Mess pork $13.70@$13.75. Lard 8.95@8.97½. Short ribs loose 8.20@8.22½. Dry salted shoulders boxed 7.40@7.50; short clear sides boxed 8.70@9.00.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Pork quiet at $14.75. Lard firm and higher at 8.65. Bulk meats active and higher, short ribs 8⅝. Bacon stronger; short ribs —; short clear 9⅝.

ATLANTA, August 18—The following are ruling cash prices today: Clear rib sides 9⅛c. Sugar-cured hams 11½c. Lard—Pure leaf, tierces 10⅝; refined 9c.

Fruits and Confectioneries.

ATLANTA, August 18—Apples—$2.00@$2.50 per bbl. Lemons—$3.75@$4.00. Oranges—$6.50@$7.00. Cocoanuts—6c. Pineapples—$1.50 ₩ doz. Bananas—Selected $1.75@$2.00; grapes 3@5c ₩ pound. Figs—13@18c. Raisins—New London $3.25; ½ boxes $1.75; ¼ boxes 90c. Currants—7½@8c. Leghorn citron—27c. Almonds—19c. Pecans—10@14c. Brazil—10@11c. Filberts—12½c. Walnuts—13c. Dried Fruit—Sundried apples 8⅛@14c, sundried peaches 8⅛@10c; sundried peaches pealed 11c.

Naval Stores.

WILMINGTON, August 18—Turpentine dull at 34½; rosin quiet; strained 70; good strained 72½; tar firm at $1.40; crude turpentine firm; hard $1.00; yellow dip $1.80; virgin $1.80.

NEW YORK, August 18—Rosin quiet at $1.02½@$1.07½; turpentine firm but quiet at 37.

CHARLESTON, August 18—Turpentine firm at 34; rosin quiet; good strained 80.

SAVANNAH, August 18—Turpentine dull at 34½; rosin steady at 8?.

Hardware.

ATLANTA, August 18—Market steady. Horse shoes $4.25@$4.50; mule shoes $5.25@$5.50; horseshoe nails 12@20c. Ironbound hames $3.50. Trace-chains 32@70c. Ames' shovels $9.00. Spades $10.00. Wellbuckets $3.50@$4.50. Cotton rope 15@16c. Sweed iron 5c; rolled or merchant bar 2⅛c rate. Cast-steel 10@12c. Nails, iron, $2.50; steel $2.60. Glidden barbed wire, galvanized, ₩ lb 5@5½c. Powder, rifle $5.00 blasting $2.15. Bar lead 7c. Shot $1.60.

Live Stock.

ATLANTA, August 18—Horses—Plug $65@90; good drive $150@$200; drivers $125@$140; fine $250@$300. Mules—14½ to 15 hands $115@$125; 15 to 15½ hands $135@$160.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Hogs quiet and easy; common and light $5.00@$6.20; packing and butchers $5.85@$6.35.

Country Produce.

ATLANTA, August 18—Eggs—15@17c. Butter—Choice Tennessee 18@20c; other grades 12½@15c. Poultry—Hens 24@26c; young chickens large 13@20c. Irish Potatoes—$2.75@3.00. Sweet Potatoes—$1.00@$1.25. Honey—Strained 6@8c; in the comb 8@10c. Onions—$2.50@$3.00. Cabbage—2⅛@3c.

Whisky.

CINCINNATI, August 18—Whisky steady at $1.14.
ST. LOUIS, August 18—Whisky steady at $1.14.
CHICAGO, August 18—Whisky $1.20.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

THE FIRM OF BYRD & PATILLO WAS DISsolved this day, Mr. C. P. Byrd succeeding. He assumes all liabilities of the firm and collects all notes and accounts due it.
C. P. BYRD,
W. B. PATILLO.

IN RETIRING FROM THE FIRM OF BYRD & Patillo, I bespeak for my successor the good will of customers of the late firm, and feel confident he will continue to merit the liberal patronage enjoyed by our partnership. W. B. PATILLO.
Atlanta, Ga., August 17, 1888. 2t

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO

The most direct and best route to Montgomery, New Orleans, Texas and the southwest.

The following schedule in effect August 19, 1888:

SOUTHBOUND.	No. 50 Daily	No. 52 Daily	No. 56 Daily
Leave Atlanta	1 55 p m	12 01 nig't	4 45 p m
Arrive Newnan	3 08 p m	1 30 a m	6 37 p m
" LaGrange	4 09 p m	2 41 a m	7 55 p m
" West Point	4 45 p m	3 15 a m	9 09 a m
" Opelika	5 25 p m	4 00 a m	9 45 a m
Arrive Columbus	6 40 p m	11 10 a m	11 10 a m
Arrive Montgomery	7 35 p m	6 45 a m	
Arrive Pensacola	3 30 a m	2 00 p m	
Arrive Mobile	3 20 a m	1 55 p m	
Arrive New Orleans	7 55 a m	7 20 p m	
Arrive Houston, Tex	2 07 a m	8 45 a m	
TO SELMA, VICKSBURG AND SHREVEPORT			
Leave Montgomery	7 55 p m	8 15 a m	
Arrive Selma	9 40 p m	11 40 a m	
" Akron	12 37 a m	7 05 p m	
" Meridian		11 00 p m	
" Vicksburg		10 30 a m	
" Shreveport		8 15 p m	

NORTHBOUND.	No. 51 Daily	No. 53 Daily	No. 57 Daily
Leave New Orleans	7 00 a m	3 30 p m	
" Mobile	12 10 p m	8 00 p m	
" Pensacola	6 50 a m	10 20 p m	
Arrive Montgomery	7 40 p m	6 30 a m	
Leave Akron		9 30 a m	
" Selma	10 35 a m	3 05 p m	
" Montgomery	12 35 p m	1 20 a m	
" Columbus	8 00 a m	1 00 p m	
" Opelika	2 38 p m	3 20 a m	
" West Point	3 22 p m	4 00 a m	
" LaGrange	3 48 p m	4 28 a m	6 00 a m
" Newnan	4 45 p m	5 30 a m	7 21 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 00 p m	6 50 a m	9 00 a m

Train 50 carry Pullman Palace Buffet cars New York to Montgomery and New Orleans.

Trains 52 and 53 carry Pullman Buffet Sleeping Cars between Washington and New Orleans.

Trains 50 and 51, elegant chair car between Atlanta and Columbus without change.

CECIL GABBETT, Gen'l Manager.
CHAS. H. CROMWELL, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
JOHN A. GEE, Traveling Pass. Agent.

THE GREAT KENNESAW ROUTE.

—W. & A. R. R.—

The following time card in effect Sunday May 20, 1888.

NORTHBOUND—No. 3 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	7 50 a m
Arrive Dalton	11 40 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	1 00 p m

Stops at all important stations.

No. 1 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	1 35 p m
Arrive Dalton	5 11 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	6 43 p m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Atlanta	3 45 p m
Arrive Rome	6 59 p m

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Leave Atlanta	4 40 p m
Arrive Marietta	5 39 p m

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 11 EXPESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	11 15 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	4 37 a m

No. 19 KENNESAW EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	5 55 p m
Arrive Dalton	10 00 p m
Arrive Chattanooga	11 40 p m

Stops at all important stations when signaled.

No. 21 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Dalton	6 25 a m
Arrive Chattanooga	8 00 a m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 3 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 1 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Jacksonville to Cincinnati without change, and first-class coach, daily, Jacksonville to Chattanooga without change and without extra charge.

No. 14 runs solid to Rome

No. 11 has Pullman Palace sleeping cars Atlanta to Chattanooga, open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

No. 19 has Pullman sleeper Atlanta to Nashville without change, and first-class coach Atlanta to Little Rock without change.

SOUTHBOUND—No. 4 Express

Leave Chattanooga	8 05 a m
Leave Dalton	9 47 a m
Arrive Atlanta	1 45 p m

Stops at all important way stations.

No. 2 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga	1 15 p m
Arrive Atlanta	6 37 p m

No. 20 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga	1 30 a m
Arrive Atlanta	6 32 a m

Stops at all important way stations.

No. 12 EXPRESS—DAILY.

Leave Chattanooga	5 20 p m
Arrive Atlanta	10 30 p m

No. 17 MARIETTA EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday

Leave Marietta	7 35 a m
Arrive Atlanta	8 35 a m

No. 14 ROME EXPRESS—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Rome	7 55 a m
Arrive Atlanta	11 05 a m

Stops at all way stations and by signals.

No. 22 DALTON ACCOMMODATION—Daily except Sunday.

Leave Chattanooga	6 00 p m
Arrive Dalton	7 30 p m

THROUGH CAR ARRANGEMENTS.

No. 2 has first-class coach, daily, Waco, Texas, to Atlanta without change.

No. 4 has either Mann Boudoir Buffet or Pullman Palace Buffet and sleeping cars, daily, Cincinnati to Jacksonville without change, and first-class coach, daily, Chattanooga to Jacksonville without change and without extra charge.

No. 20 has Pullman Palace sleeping car, daily Nashville to Atlanta without change, first-class coach daily Little Rock, Ark. to Atlanta without change, and Pullman Palace sleeping cars, Chattanooga to Atlanta open for passengers at 9 00 p m.

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DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTing between J. Stovall Smith and L. H. Bradfield as wholesale and retail druggists, under the style and firm name of Smith and Bradfield, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. L. H. Bradfield retiring.
J. STOVALL SMITH,
L. H. BRADFIELD.

NEW FIRM.

J. STOVALL SMITH AND J. S. DOZIER HAVE this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of Smith & Dozier, and will continue the drug business at the old stand of Smith & Bradfield. Will collect and assume all debts of the old firm.

IN RETIRING FROM THE ABOVE FIRM I wish to thank my friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, and would ask a continuance of the same with the new firm. L. H. BRADFIELD.
aug16-3t

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Senator.

We are authorized to announce JUDGE W. R. HAMMOND as a candidate for Senator from the Thirty-fifth district, subject to the democratic nomination. tf

I announce myself as a candidate for the Senate from this, the Thirty-fifth district, subject to a democratic primary, if one should be ordered by the executive committee. td FRANK P. RICE.

For Representative.

We are authorized to announce the name of W. H. VENABLE as a candidate for the Legislature from Fulton county, subject to the democratic nomination. tf

JAMES F. O'NEILL is announced as a candidate for the house of representatives from Fulton county subject to a democratic primary if one is held.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Howard E. W. Palmer. Charles A. Read.
PALMER & READ,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Traders' Bank Building, Decatur Street.

LEWIS W. THOMAS, ATTORNEY AND COUNsellor at Law, Atlanta, Ga. Room 19, Gate City Bank building. My health having very much improved, my friends will find me at my post, ready to attend to business.

JOHN T. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Atlanta, Ga.
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july6-tf

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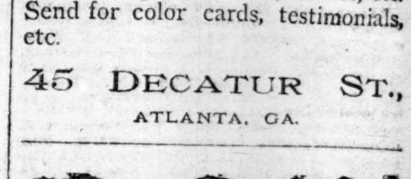
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A Specific for Catarrh and Hay Fever
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A Safe and Reliable Cure.

CATARRH!

A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure. A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials, and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.—Gentlemen: Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarrh Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of catarrh for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh. One small sample bottle has cured.

Yours truly,
W. B. WATTS,
91 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, Ga., January 7, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: My sister, Maggie Peyton, was cured of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very short time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and I will further testify that all hopes were given up. Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at the Canadian Catarrh Co.'s office, and volunterily offer the above testimonials. Write or call on me, and hear more. Respectfully,

MISS ROENA PEYTON, City.

LITHONIA, Ga., May 16, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Your remedy has cured my daughter of a severe case of catarrh. I shall encourage others to use it. Very truly yours,

C. WESLEY POWELL.

The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrh Cure" will last for some time. Therefore, the expense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will pay you to use "Canadian Catarrh Cure." Send for our free book of information. Large size bottles $1, small size 50c. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
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CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN, Prest. JNO. GOETZ, Jr., Sec'y. JACOB MOERLEIN, Treas. JOHN MOERLEIN, Supt. GEO. MOERLEIN, Vice-Prest. WM. MOERLEIN, Ass't Supt.

The Christian Moerlein Brewing Co.,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Capacity 350,000 Barrels Yearly.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF

LAGER BEER.

For Sale Everywhere in Atlanta.

Particular attention is invited to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade of imported and domestic hops and malt, and prepared according to the most approved methods. It is a genuine and pure old lager; does not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being absolutely free from all adulterations is invariably prescribed by the most prominent physicians for the convalescent, the weak and the aged. The "NATIONAL EXPORT" was brewed originally for the Australian trade exclusively, but, with our increased facilities, we are now prepared to furnish it to our customers throughout the world.

MOERLEIN'S "NATIONAL EXPORT" was awarded the first premium at every Cincinnati Exposition over all competitors, proving it the best beer in Cincinnati, and, consequently, the finest in the world. The barrel beer of THE CHRISTIAN MOERLEIN BREWING CO. is guaranteed to be equal, if not superior, to any beer brewed at home or abroad. Export beer is put up in casks of Ten Dozen Pints, and is guaranteed to keep in any climate.

Emil Selig, Atlanta Agent.

ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

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CENTRAL RAILROAD of GEORGIA

No change of cars between Atlanta and Jacksonville, Fla., and intermediate points, or to Savannah, Ga

ATLANTA, GA., July 15th, 1888.

On and after this date Passenger Trains will run daily, except those marked †, which are run daily except Sunday. And those marked * are run on Sunday only.

Leave Atlanta	6 50 am	7 15 pm	3 50 pm	9 10 am	†6 15 pm	*3 00 pm	†12 01 pm
Arrive Hapeville	7 13 am	7 38 pm	4 15 pm	9 35 am	†6 52 pm	*3 30 pm	†12 30 pm
Arrive Griffin	8 20 am	8 43 pm	5 40 pm	10 43 am	†8 20 pm	*5 00 pm	
Arrive Macon	10 25 am	10 50 pm	7 50 pm	1 00 pm			
Arrive Columbus, via Griffin	11 20 am		9 45 pm				
Arrive Columbus, via Macon		7 30 am		5 50 pm			
Arrive Eufaula	3 47 pm		4 58 am				
Arrive Albany	2 55 pm		12 45 am				
Arrive Millen	2 28 pm	3 20 am					
Arrive Savannah	5 00 pm	6 15 am					

Passengers for Carrollton, Thomaston, Perry, Fort Gaines, Talbotton, Buena Vista, Blakely, Clayton Ala., Sylvania, Sandersville, Wrightsville, Eatonton, Milledgeville, should take the 6:50 a. m. train from Atlanta.

Leave Savannah	7 10 am	8 20 pm					
Leave Millen	9 45 am	11 00 pm					
Leave Eufaula				10 47 am			
Leave Albany			2 10 am	11 55 am			
Leave Columbus, via Macon	6 00 am	6 45 pm					
Leave Columbus, via Griffin	1 10 pm						
Leave Macon	2 05 pm	3 10 am	6 00 am	5 25 pm			
Leave Griffin	4 01 pm	5 11 am	8 20 am	7 17 pm	* 7 45 am	† 5 15 am	
Leave Hapeville	5 15 pm	6 15 am	9 35 am	8 33 pm	* 9 05 am	† 6 47 am	† 1 10 pm
Arrive Atlanta	5 40 pm	6 40 am	9 58 am	9 10 pm	* 9 35 am	† 7 25 am	† 1 40 pm

Sleeping Cars on all night trains between Atlanta and Savannah, Savannah and Macon, Savannah and Augusta, Atlanta and Albany.

Through car between Atlanta and Columbus, via Griffin on 6:50 a. m. train.

Tickets for all points and sleeping car berth tickets on sale at Union Depot ticket office, in Atlanta.

The best and cheapest passenger route from Atlanta to New York and Boston is via Savannah, and elegant steamers thence. Passengers, before purchasing tickets via other routes, would do well to inquire first of the merits of the route via Savannah, by which they will avoid dust and a tedious all rail ride. Fare from Atlanta to New York and Boston, including meals and stateroom on steamer, $24. Round trip tickets will be placed on sale June 1st, good to return until October 31st. New York steamer sails tri-weekly; Boston steamer weekly from Savannah.

For further information apply to
CLYDE BOSTICK, Passenger Agent,
ALBERT HOWELL, Union Ticket Agent,
D. W. APPLER, General Agent,
E. T. CHARLTON, Gen. Pas. Agent, Savannah, Ga

"DANCE A JIG."

The Command of the Grand Master of College Hazers.

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For The Constitution.

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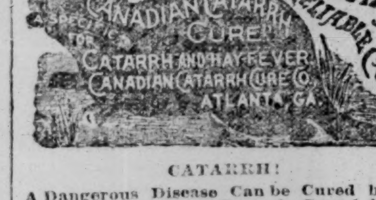

CATARRH!

A Dangerous Disease Can be Cured by the Use of Canadian Catarrh Cure. A Safe and Reliable Specific for Catarrh! Hay Fever! Sore Throat and "Cold in the Head."

We ask you to read the following testimonials, and if not satisfactory write to the parties:

ATLANTA, GA., April 5, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.—Gentlemen: Several weeks ago, I called at your office, and you gave me a sample bottle of your "Catarrh Cure." I had suffered with a bad case of catarrh for some time. I have only used the sample bottle you gave me, and it has completely cured me. I heartily recommend it to any one suffering with catarrh. One small sample bottle has cured.

Yours truly,
W. B. WATTS,
91 Whitehall Street.

ATLANTA, GA., January 7, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: My sister, Maggie Peyton, was cured of a dangerous cause of catarrh, in a very short time, by the use of "Canadian Catarrh Cure;" and I will further testify that all hopes were given up. Drs. Hutchison, druggist of this city, recommended the above medicine to me. I appeared in person at the Canadian Catarrh Co.'s office, and volunteerly offer the above testimonials. Write or call on me, and hear more. Respectfully,

MISS ROENA PEYTON, City.

LITHONIA, GA., May 16, 1888.

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO., Atlanta, Ga.—Gentlemen: Your remedy has cured my daughter of a severe case of catarrh. I shall encourage others to use it. Very truly yours,

C. WESLEY POWELL.

The quantity in one bottle of "Canadian Catarrh Cure" will last for some time. Therefore, the expense is a mere trifle, and there is no excuse for neglect. If you are suffering with catarrh, it will pay you to use "Canadian Catarrh Cure." Send for our free book of information. Large size bottles $1, small size 50c. If your druggist does not keep it, send direct to

CANADIAN CATARRH CURE CO.,
14 East Hunter Street, Atlanta, Ga.

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to our "NATIONAL EXPORT" which is brewed from the finest grade
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not contain a particle of any injurious ingredients, and being abso-
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"I'll never forget my last Zeta Chi experience. The sight will still linger in my memory, and I'll always hear that gasping cry from the throat of the victim as Bro. Spitfire gave him a farewell hug, blew out the light and left him in a strange place to find his way out as best he could."

OLD WORLD ECHOES.

That last remaining organ of old-fashioned toryism, the St. James Gazette, has disappeared. The title alone will remain. The property recently changed hands. The late proprietor, Mr. Gibbs, a wealthy shareholder of the Bank of England, lost a large fortune over it, and sold it to another wealthy gentleman of German origin named Steinkopf. There were rumors at the time that Mr. Frederick Greenwood, the editor, would retire; but this Mr. Greenwood contradicted emphatically. It now appears that Mr. Greenwood's independent policy brought about a dispute with the new propietor, and he in consequence retires from the editorship. It is impossible for his opponents not to admire the courage and consistency of the paper under his direction. It made a violent attack on the local government bill as destructive of the influence of the county gentry, although this is the solitary legislative achievement for the whole session of the tory government. Henceforth the paper becomes a mere party hack. It is understood, moreover, that it will be made subservient to certain financial interests. Mr. Greenwood's future career is uncertain. His influence in English politics is considerable. It is well known that Disraeli's purchase of Suez canal shares was made at his instigation.

Emile Zola, having been decorated with the Cross of the Legion of Honor, appears to be desirous of securing a seat in the academy. He is, however, reluctant to make the customary canvass of the members, some of whom he is not anxious to visit. He is reported to have expressed his feelings on the subject as follows to a French writer: "I shall certainly visit Coppee, Halevy, etc., for they are old comrades. Nor shall I leave out Claretie, with whom I once had a sharp fight; but that is all forgotten now. But Alexander Dumas, that is a different matter. It is impossible for me to visit him; I have attacked him too often. I am just as little inclined to call on those members with whom I am not acquainted. This may cost me a few votes, but that is no matter. I have special reasons for wishing to become a member of the academy. It is necessary in the interest of my artistic theories, of my naturalistic principles. I am forty-eight years old, and my campaign is nearly closed; my only wish is that the few works which I have still to produce may not be inferior to those which I have already written. Till now each one of my books meant a battle. I now long for rest, and only desire to see the work of my life strengthened and consolidated before my death."

The Times makes no secret of its intention to pursue a dilatory course in regard to Mr. Parnell's Scottish suit. It is not likely therefore that the trial will begin before January. Under the Scotch law the pursuer or plaintiff is entitled to choose the judge. There are five to select from, four liberals (or rather inclined to unionism) and one tory. Mr. Parnell has chosen Lord Kinnear, a judge with the highest reputation for learning and impartiality. The indemnity against legal proceedings in the allegations bill applies only to proceedings subsequent to the inquiry instituted by the bill. An important question will be argued, however, on behalf of the Times, whether the fact of the passage of the indemnity bill does not preclude an ordinary action at law. There is the strongest probability that the court of sessions will hold that citizens have a right to secure redress before that tribunal, and that the dependence on it which is guaranteed by the act of union cannot be affected by passing an act constituting a special tribunal.

Two American dentists, practicing in London, bring to light a curious hardship of certain Americans belonging to the profession. Until a few years ago anybody could practice in England as a dentist. But parliament passed an act in 1878 instituting a system of examination and registration. Under this certain foreign diplomas are recognized, but in the case of Americans only those of the Harvard and the Michigan schools. Drs. Huntley and Coe had diplomas of Pennsylvania and Boston schools. The British Dental association, taking advantage of the wording of the act, summoned them to a police court for practicing without qualification. Mr. Waddy, an eminent queen's counsel who appeared for the defendants, urged with much good sense that the act was never intended to exclude properly qualified men. The magistrate reserved decision. It is quite likely the act will have to be amended. Serious injustice is being done meantime.

The marriage of Dr. Butler, master of Trinity college, Cambridge, yesterday, to Miss Agnata Ramsay, daughter of Sir John Ramsay, created an extraordinary interest on account of the remarkable university career of the bride. Both bride and bridegroom enjoy the distinction of being senior classics. The coincidence is without a parallel. Dr. Butler is a man of the highest academical distinction, extremely popular. I noticed that one of the bridesmaids was a fellow-student of the bride at Newnham college. She wore spectacles. Dr. Butler is fifty years of age and the bride twenty-two. He presented her, appropriately enough, with finely bound copies of Plato, Sophocles and Dante.

There is great rival between the Northern and Northwestern railroads from London to Edinburg. Each road tries to beat the time of the other and great interest is manifested in the contest. On Wednesday the journey from London to Edinburg was accomplished in the unprecedented time of seven hours and thirty-two minutes by the Northern road. This beats the Northwestern's best time six minutes. The novel competition of the two companies acts injuriously on business. Passengers are fewer than usual this season, owing to the general fear of a disaster.

The North German Gazette, assailing the Moscow Gazette for its invidious comments on the rumor of a treaty of commerce between Russia and Germany, declares that the question of such a treaty has never yet been raised, and never will be raised. The freedom of action which the Moscow Gazette urges Russia to maintain against German commercial encroachments is of the highest importance to Germany's economic policy, and hence Germany has no intention of impairing this liberty by a commercial agreement with Russia.

The North German Gazette, complaining of the conduct of French advocates in refusing to serve as counsel for German students who were implicated in the Belfort affair, declares that even French justice, which formerly had a good reputation, has now fallen into decay, and says the condition of France is approaching savagery.

LEMON ELIXIR.

Its Wonderful Effect on the Liver, Stomach, Bowels and Kidneys.

A pleasant lemon drink that positively cures all Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, Headache, Malaria, Kidney Disease, Dizziness, Colds, Loss of Appetite, Fever, Chills, Blotches, Pimples, Pain in the Back, Palpitation of the Heart, and all other diseases caused by a disordered liver, stomach and kidneys, the first great cause of all fatal diseases. 50 cents and $1 per bottle. Sold by druggists. Prepared only by H. Mozley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

Yellow Fever, 1878

J. O. Burge, a prominent Druggist of Bowling Green, Ky., writes, "during our Yellow Fever epidemic no one who kept their liver and bowels regulated with Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir was attacked with the fever."

A lady, head nurse at Yellow Fever hospital, Grenada, Miss., writes, "Lemon Elixir was the only remedy that seemed to protect our people from the attacks of the fever."

Did You Ever?

W. H. Revels, M. D., of Baltimore, M. D., says: "I have been in the practice of medicine for over eighteen years, but never have I seen the equal of Hodges' Sarsaparilla. It has worked miracles here in curing Rheumatism and Scrofula. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

BOYS' SUITS

Of medium weight at a sacrifice at A. & S. Rosenfeld's, 24 Whitehall street, corner Alabama.

Florida refugees will be well accommodated at the Garner house, Buford, Ga. Terms reasonable.
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Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Makes Delicious Lemonade.

A teaspoonful added to a glass of hot or cold water, and sweetened to the taste, will be found refreshing and invigorating.

The Tenth Georgia Veterans will have a reunion at Fayetteville, Ga., on the Atlanta and Florida railroad, on the 25th inst. Generals Longstreet, McLaws, Cumming, Phinizy and Governor John B. Gordon expected to be present. The railroad will give round trip tickets both from Atlanta and Fort Valley. aug19sun&wlt

Mr. Licklider, the general secretary of the Young Men's Christian association, just returned from New York where he had gone by request of the board of directors to secure a competent gymnasium instructor. He says he has secured the right man for this important position and he will positively be in Atlanta by September 1st—possibly sooner. Mr. Licklider is looking well after his much needed vacation.

SOME FAT OFFICES.

Something About the Candidates Who Are Lying Low.

AN IMPRESSION ABROAD

That All the County Officials Will Have Opposition.

For The Constitution.

How about the candidates who are lying low?

It goes without saying that there must be a number of these reserved, but aspiring, gentlemen within the limits of the great and good county of Fulton.

This view of the question gathers much strength, when it is remembered that the terms of all the present county officials will come to an end with the death of the present year.

On the first Wednesday in January, 1889, the election of county officers will take place.

Following are the offices to be filled on that interesting occasion:

Ordinary.
Sheriff.
Clerk of the superior court.
Tax collector.
Tax receiver.
Treasurer.
County surveyor.
Coroner.

Now some of these are very fat offices, and others, while not quite so fat, are still fat enough to keep the wolf from the doors of the fortunates who shall be elected to fill them.

The popularity of all of these offices has been demonstrated so often in the past, and the enjoyment of the emoluments, to say nothing of the honors which flow from them, has been so thorough and satisfactory to the incumbents thereof, that nothing is hazarded in the pleasant prediction that none of the "In's" have grown weary in serving the people.

No, it is tolerably safe to assert that Mr. Calhoun will want to be ordinary some more—that Colonel Thomas will enter no violent protest to being sheriff again—that Judge Strong would like to be re-elected clerk of the superior court—that Mr. Wilson is not tired of being tax collector—that Mr. Harris will have something to say about running once more for tax receiver—that Mr. Payne will re-enter the field for treasurer, that Mr. Haynes will make another fight for coroner and that Mr. Larendon will not surrender the county surveyorship without a struggle.

That's about all, ain't it?

There are so many of these offices that it takes some time to get around.

No; none of these excellent gentlemen are tired of serving the people.

Therefore, the question naturally arises, are the people tired of electing any of these gentlemen?

Well, it will take a count of the votes to settle that question.

But it won't take a count of the votes to show that there is going to be serious opposition to the gentlemen in office holding over.

Mind you, as yet, there is no pronounced opposition—except in a single case.

Mr. Columbus Payne, the treasurer of the county has a pronounced opponent. His name is Mr. Ol Baker, and he resides in the county of Fulton, beyond the city limits. Even now, Mr. Baker is wrestling with the voters, and has been heard to proclaim on several occasions that it is his deliberate intention to defeat Mr. Payne by a commanding majority.

Mr. Baker is an earnest and enthusiastic gentleman and has made a very early start—but of course it is impossible to tell whether the chilling blasts of next January will find him standing guard over the treasury of the county—or a defeated candidate.

One thing is quite certain. Mr. Payne has been there a long, long time and if Mr. Baker should happen to displace him the defeat would be in the nature of a novelty to Mr. Payne—and would have a tendency, also, to astonish the natives.

Sometimes, the unexpected happens, and sometimes it dont, and while it is a wise and beautiful provision of Providence which bars man from reading the future, there is a tinge of sadness in the thought that some candidates cannot show in advance how disastrously things will turn out.

The candidates for the other offices are lying low, as yet.

It is whispered that a combination of well known young men will be formed and make a fight for the clerkship of the superior court. Judge Strong seems to realize that the office will be contested, for even at this early stage of the game he is putting in some telling licks among his friends.

A strong combination, headed by a very popular gentleman, it is said, will make a stubborn contest for the office of sheriff. This fact does not seem to disturb Colonel Thomas very much, as yet. However, the colonel is not a very demonstrative man, and it may be hard to tell when he is worried.

But enough for the present.

Just wait until after the race for the legislature is over, and then you will begin to see the candidates swarm.

There is every indication that the woods will be full of them, and that the war cry will ring through every street in the city and every bypath in the county—"The Outs against the Ins!"

Mr. Baker's Pronunciamento.

Whig ticket.—To all lovers of Henry Clay and "old live whig" principles: Whereas, I am opposed to democrats and renegades and believe in those principles that rendered Henry Clay dear to the American people; and

Whereas, I hold in memory dear those principles of the old line whig party that redeemed our nation from bankruptcy and ruin, that brought her out of financial chaos and set her upon a solid foundation; and

Whereas, I believe in the people rewarding those who never turned their coats, who never shot a gun, who in times of war wanted peace, who when the battle was on sought the friendly shelter of the woods, who believe in an open count and a fair ballot, who denounces tories and tory ways, who believe that the negro belongs to the Creator of the universe, who are opposed to one man holding an office a life time, I hereby announce my name as a candidate for that office, subject to the ratification of my friends.

From one who can give a bond for a million, who can sweep Fulton county from stem to stern, who can run said office to suit the men, who can administer the county funds to please the women, who stands on Henry Clay platform, who intends to whip the fight in his shirt sleeves and sock feet, who invites his friends to the polls and says that tories need not apply, who has no room for renegades, who denounces democrats. Very truly,

OLIVER BAKER,
Future Treasurer of Fulton County.

After Three Years.

W. F. Walton, of Springfield, Tenn., says: "I have been suffering with Neuralgia in my face for three years. I purchased a box of Dr. Tanner's Infallible Neuralgia Cure and took eight of the pills. I have not felt any symptoms of Neuralgia since. Sold at wholesale by A. G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga., and D. W. Curry, Rome, Ga. Retail at Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga.

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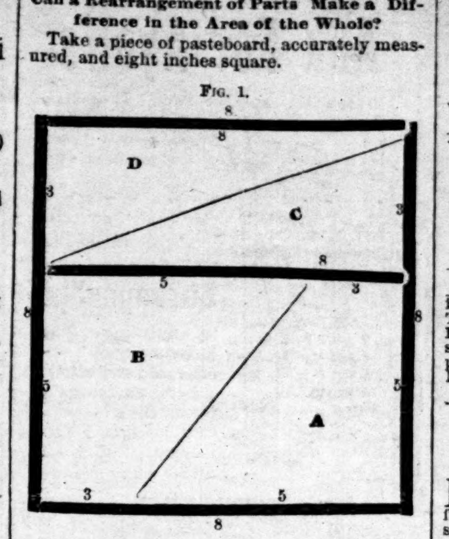
We have just opened up the largest stock of Ladies fine Shoes ever brought to Atlanta. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

WORTH THINKING ABOUT.

Can a Rearrangement of Parts Make a Difference in the Area of the Whole?

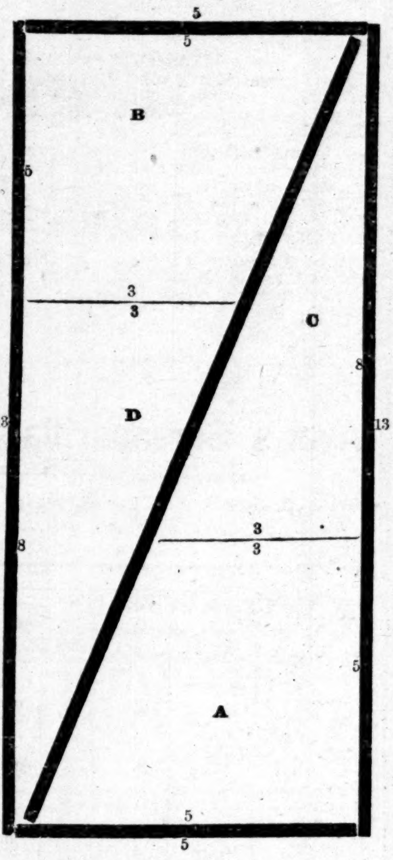
Take a piece of pasteboard, accurately measured, and eight inches square.

Fig. 1.



Divide it as shown by the heavy lines in figure 1 into two rectangles, one 3x8 and the other 5x8, and in turn divide the rectangles as shown by the light lines, making four parts in all, with a total area of sixty-four square inches.

Fig. 2.



Now rearrange the pieces as shown in figure 2, making a rectangle with base five inches and altitude thirteen, total area sixty-five square inches.

Now, how is that?

B. B. B.

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Why Does It Sell Better?

Simply because it is superior to any other remedy. We sell a dozen bottles of B. B. B. to one of other popular remedies. It gives universal satisfaction.

DR. A. R. JAQUES & SON,
Lutesville, Mo.

ROUND MOUNTAIN, Texas, March 29, 1887.—A lady friend of mine has for several years been troubled with bumps and pimples on her face and neck, for which she used various cosmetics in order to remove them and beautify and improve her complexion; but these local applications were only temporary, and left her skin in a worse condition.

I recommended an internal preparation—known as Botanic Blood Balm—which I have been using and selling about two years; she used three bottles, and nearly all pimples have disappeared, her skin is soft and smooth, and her general health much improved. She expresses herself much gratified, and can recommend it to all who are thus affected.

MRS. S. M. WILSON.

BALTIMORE, April 20, 1887.—For over twenty years I have been troubled with ulcerated bowels and bleeding piles, and grew very weak and thin from constant loss of blood. I have used four bottles of B. B. B., and have gained 15 pounds in weight, and feel better in general health than I have for ten years. I recommend your B. B. B. as the best medicine I have ever used, and owe my improvement to the use of Botanic Blood Balm.

EUGENIUS A. SMITH.
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B. B. B.

A Swarm of Bees.

B patient, B prayerful, B humble, B mild,
B wise as a Solon, B meek as a child;
B studious, B thoughtful, B loving, B kind;
B sure you make matter subservient to mind;
B temperate in argument, pleasure, and wine.
B careful in conduct, of money, of time.
B cheerful, B grateful, B hopeful, B firm,
B peaceful, Benevolent, willing to learn;
B courageous, B gentle, B liberal, B just,
B aspiring, B humble, Because thou art dust;
B honest, B holy, transparent and pure,
B dependent, B virtuous, and you'll B secure.
B sure that you take plenty of B. B. B.

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Is that all Food, baked or roasted, should be cooked in fresh air freely admitted to the oven. This is done by discarding the close oven door heretofore used and substituting for it a door containing a sheet of Wire Gauze nearly as large as the door itself.

Through this Gauze Door the AIR FREELY CIRCULATES, facilitating the process of cooking, and producing food that is unequaled in flavor and nutrition, and actually cooked with less consumption of fuel than in an oven with a closed door.

It makes an enormous saving in the weight of meat.

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MRS. MARY B. WELCH, Teacher Domestic Economy, Iowa State University, says: "My deliberate judgement is that the oven of the Range as compared with others, is not only more equally heated in every part, front as well as rear—but as a result of its superior ventilation the food placed therein is better cooked, while retaining a sweeter flavor, and a larger proportion of its best juices. I find, also, that the consumption of fuel in this Range is much less that any other for same work.

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76 N. Forsyth St., Atlanta, Ga.

In this school, the pupil receives daily individual attention. Classes are not so large as to drown the individuality of the pupil; yet he receives the stimulus obtained by class-friction. Boarding pupils will be given every attention necessary for comfort, health and success in becoming good and useful men. For catalogue address,
T. Æ. MEANS, A. M.
aug 19-d 1m, sun, wed

CUTICURA REMEDIES.

BABY'S SKIN AND SCALP

Cleansed, Purified and Beautified by Cuticura Remedies.

Our oldest child, now six years of age, when an infant six months old was attacked with a virulent, malignant skin disease. All ordinary remedies failing we called our family physician, who attempted to cure it; but it spread with almost incredible rapidity, until the lower portion of the little fellow's person, from the middle of his back down to his knees, was one solid rash, ugly, painful, blotched, and malicious. We had no rest at night, no peace by day. Finally, we were advised to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES. The effect was simply marvellous. In three or four weeks a complete cure was wrought, leaving the little fellow's person as white and healthy as though he had never been attacked. In my opinion your valuable remedies saved his life, and today he is a strong, healthy child, perfectly well, no repetition of the disease having ever occurred.

GEO. B. SMITH,
Att'y at Law and Ex-Pros. Att'y, Ashland, O.

REFERENCE: J. G. Weist, Druggist, Ashland, O.

CLEAR SKIN, PURE BLOOD.

No mother, who loves her children, who takes pride in their beauty, purity, and health, and in bestowing upon them a child's greatest inheritance—a skin without a blemish, and a body nourished by pure blood—should fail to make trial of the CUTICURA REMEDIES.

I have seen the CUTICURA REMEDIES used for milk-crust by a visitor in my house, and can testify that the cure was speedy and permanent. I have also used them myself, for eruptions of the skin on my little child, with satisfactory results in every respect. The skin was broken out and began to assume ugly proportions. I have also heard my neighbors speak of the CUTICURA REMEDIES in the highest terms.

E. P. BEAR,
Churchville, Augusta Co., Va.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations and 100 testimonials.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp preserved and beautified by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

HOW MY SIDE ACHES!

Aching sides and back, hip, kidney and uterine pains, rheumatic, sciatic, neuralgic, sharp and shooting pains, relieved in one minute by the **Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster.** The first and only pain-killing plaster. 25 cents. sun wed top cnrm

The best and surest Remedy for Cure of all diseases caused by any derangement of the Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels. Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Constipation, Bilious Complaints and Malaria of all kinds yield readily to the beneficent influence of

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS

It is pleasant to the taste, tones up the system, restores and preserves health.

It is purely Vegetable, and cannot fail to prove beneficial, both to old and young. As a Blood Purifier it is superior to all others. Sold everywhere at $1.00 a bottle.

CHATTAHOOCHEE Valley Exposition Co.

BIDS FOR PRIVILEGES.

Bids for the following privileges will be received at the Exposition office up to September 1, 1888, and each privilege will be sold to the highest responsible bidder. The management reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Restaurant, Stencils, Key Rings, etc.
Ladies Cafe and Ice Cream.
Card Writing (exclusive).
Bar Privilege, Weaving Silk Handkerchiefs.
Pop Corn and Confectionery.
Lithographing Silk Handkerchiefs.
Check Room, Cane Rack.
Tobacco, Cigars and News Stand.
Ball Game, Pure Lemonade.
Distributing Advertising in Grounds.
Electric Machine, Striking Machine.
Fruits and Nuts, Museum.
Merry-go-round, Weighing Machine.
Photography.
Pool and Book Privileges (9 racing days).
Exposition Souvenirs, Sea on Land.
Official Programme, Incubators.
Race Programme, Sign Painting.
Glass Blowing and Engraving (not exclusive).
Bowling Alley, Optical Goods.
Jewelry (exclusive).
Railroad Inside Grounds (electric or otherwise).
Wax Flowers. (exclusive).
Florida Curiosities, Cutting Silhouettes.
Official Catalogue Souvenir Medals.
Rolling Chairs, Rubber Stamps.
Shooting Gallery, Barbecue Privilege.

The above list is subject to additions and revisions. Bids are invited for privileges not mentioned. All applications for privileges will have prompt attention. Address, F. B. GORDON, Sec'y,
aug 19–26. Columbus, Ga.

WHEN · YOU · SEE ·
T. I. N. C.
· IT MEANS ·
TANNERS'
THE ONLY INFALLIBLE CURE ON EARTH
INFALLIBLE
FOR NEURALGIA AND NERVOUS HEADACHE.. ONLY
NEURALGIA
CURE
50 CTS PER BOX.
ETHIOPIAN PILE OINTMENT
NEVER FAILS TO CURE
RANGUM ROOT
IS THE BEST FOR ALL DISEASES OF MAN AND BEAST
LINIMENT
HODGES' SARSAPARILLA
CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE BLOOD
· SOLD EVERYWHERE ·

WHOLESALE

Asa G. Candler & Co., Atlanta, Ga
David W. Curry, - - Rome, Ga

AT RETAIL

Jacobs' Pharmacy, Atlanta, Ga

nl—d&wk ly n r m

THE LATE SAM NOBLE.

A Tribute to His Memory by Bill Arp.

THE WORKINGMAN'S FRIEND

A Man Who Worked Hard and Attended to His Business.

For The Constitution.

> "One crowded hour of glorious life
> Is worth an age without a name."

So said Walter Scott in Old Mortality. I make so many mistakes in quoting authors that I am in the cautious state now, for I am sure to hear of my blunders. If I misquote Scripture in a single word the preachers get after me. Not long ago I wrote that Pope said, "Man wants but little here below," and I had several reminders by mail that it was not Pope but Goldsmith. Of course it was and I knew it, for I had spoken "The Hermit" at school when a boy and know every verse of it by heart now. It is the sweetest ballad ever sung and always bring pleasure when we recall its tender touching lines. I wish that every boy and girl in the land would read the Vicar of Wakefield—just to enjoy that ballad, if for nothing else. And every lad and lassie should commit to memory that other beautiful ballad that tells how Coleridge won his Genevieve—his bright and beauteous bride. I wish the youth of the land would let alone some of the modern sensational fascinating fiction that spoils the appetite for good standard reading, and go back to some of the good old solid authors whose works and thoughts have outlived thousands of the sensations of our day, and will continue to outlive them.

But is it true that one hour or one day, or even one year, of glorious life is better than an age of obscurity? Well, of course, that depends upon the character of the glory on the one hand, and the extent of the obscurity on the other. If a man is working for a name and for fame and glory, and gets it for an hour or a day and dies, he is not much ahead of him who lives to a good old age and made no mark and left no sign. These crowded hours are pretty hard hours, and the wear and tear of them deserves a reward that rarely comes. But a man can't avoid his natural constitutional tendencies. Some are born eager, nervous, ambitious, and some are sluggish and indifferent. Some erect a goal to work to, and some don't want any goal.

I was revolving these things in my mind when I read of Mr. Samuel Noble's illness, for I supposed that he would die. They all die when the first serious illness comes—these men of brain who keep the brain up to a straining tension. One of my boys took up his violin the other morning, and the first touch of the bow caused a string to break. All night it had been drawn to the highest tension and needed rest—and so the first agitation the first pressure of the bow was fatal.

Sam Noble was an eager man. He was more than earnest and his will power was tremendous. He really lived longer than he had any right to. His will kept him alive and going and he lived to accomplish his purposes. He had many crowded hours and days and years. He put as much labor on his mental and physical forces in one year as most men do in a whole life. I remember when he toiled in the foundry and the rolling mill and the machine shop the man of all work—and how vigorous his step and eager his walk when in his prime. He never had time to tarry by the way. I remember when he would superintend the Cornwall works by day and ride from there to Rome by night—twenty-four miles and attend to important business and be back at his post at sun rise.

This was not rarely done, but frequently. His strong frame and iron will seemed incapable of being tired. The night watchers of Rome know well his habits, and would say: "Sam Noble came in again last night at 10, on the black pony, and left this morning before day. Don't he beat all for work? but it will tell on him after awhile; see if it don't."

I remember when the great iron collapse of '73 came over our infant industries and crushed them. Etna and Stonewall and Round Mountain and Bartow and Ridge Valley and many others surrendered, and some were sold out by the sheriff, and some have never resumed, but the fires of Woodstock, as it was then called, never went out. By day and by night the molten mass continued to roll from her furnaces and every train carried her charcoal iron to northern markets. Iron had fallen from forty dollars a ton to eighteen, and the wonder was how Anniston could survive the shock.

Sam Noble saw the impending crash and at once shipped by express several parcels of their iron to different points up north. He followed them in person. Arriving at Springfield, Mass., he went into the government armory with a piece of charcoal pig under his arm. He laid it down by the trip hammer and said, "My friend, I am one of the craft. I used to work right where you work—at the trip hammer. I am making iron now and want you to try this sample." The man did so willingly. When it was to a white heat he put it under the steam hammer and crushed it into form and doubled it and welded and hammered again and again. He bent it and twisted it with his tongs, and after careful and patient inspection, said: "This is the best iron that I ever handled; where was it made?" Mr. Noble told him, and said: "My friend, I wish to make a customer of this armory; will you help me?" The man called up the superintendent and had him to inspect the iron and the result was a new customer at a good living price, and so he followed up the other parcels and made more customers and thus by keeping clear of the iron brokers, who had iron of their own to sell—and would sell it before they would try to sell the consignments of others—Mr. Noble saved their commissions and got a better price. This plan showed his sagacity in the time of peril and it kept the Anniston fires hot. He knew no such word as fail. He was inventive of resources and aggressive in executing all his plans and schemes. Some years ago he said to me: "I am troubled about these humble people spending their money for beer and for whisky. Their families need that money and they shall have it. They spent twenty-four thousand dollars last year at our saloon—and my share of that money burns in my pocket. I am going to break it up. Their families shall have it." Not long after this he closed the saloon—it was the only one in Anniston—and he made the workmen a speech—a thrilling speech that was convincing and effective and the workmen sustained him and the wages that had been spent for beer were placed in the bank and drew interest, and a new life was given to the humble homes of the laboring people. We met one of them—a German—as we were walking around, and Sam Noble took him by the hand with a cordial greeting and said: "You are almost well again, Jamie; you look a good deal better than you did a week ago. How are the wife and children?"

"All well, bless God! and you, too; Mr. Noble! We are all right, and I'll be at the furnace again on Monday. I have six hundred dollars in the bank now and don't mind a little sickness now and then; but you know when we used to run the beer I never had a dollar in bank. Bless God, and you, too, Mr. Noble, for stopping it!"

Old Dr. Johnson said to his friend Boswell that it was every man's duty to do something for posterity, so as to pay the debt we owed to our ancestors. If a man can't do anything else he can plant a tree or a vine and let its fruit or its shade comfort those who live after he is dead. Sam Noble has done this and more. He has planted many trees and many vines. He has created values. He has added to the real wealth of the country, and given homes and employment to thousands. He is dead, but all these things still live and will continue to live. For over twenty years he has lived a crowded life—a life that was worth living, for it has proved a blessing to that class who were most in need.

Richard Cobden, the great English statesman, has this epitaph upon his monument: "He gave the poor cheap bread," and so Samuel Noble could have no better epitaph chiseled upon his tomb than, "He gave the toilers work and homes. He paid them well and they loved him." BILL ARP.

Prepared by a combination, proportion and process peculiar to itself, Hood's Sarsaparilla accomplishes cures hitherto unknown.

MEDICAL.

Ask For Ayer's

Sarsaparilla, and be sure you get it, when you want the best blood-purifier.

With its forty years of unexampled success in the cure of Blood Diseases, you can make no mistake in preferring Ayer's

Sarsaparilla

to any other. The fore-runner of modern blood medicines, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is still the most popular, being in greater demand than all others combined.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla is selling faster than ever before. I never hesitate to recommend it."—George W. Whitman, Druggist, Albany, Ind.

"I am safe in saying that my sales of Ayer's Sarsaparilla far excel those of any other, and it gives thorough satisfaction."—L. H. Bush, Des Moines, Iowa.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla and Ayer's Pills are the best selling medicines in my store. I can recommend them conscientiously."—C. Bickhaus, Pharmacist, Roseland, Ill.

"We have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla here for over thirty years and always recommend it when asked to name the best blood-purifier."—W. T. McLean, Druggist, Augusta, Ohio.

"I have sold your medicines for the last seventeen years, and always keep them in stock, as they are staples. 'There is nothing so good for the youthful blood' as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—R. L. Parker, Fox Lake, Wis.

"Ayer's Sarsaparilla gives the best satisfaction of any medicine I have in stock. I recommend it, or, as the Doctors say, 'I prescribe it over the counter.' It never fails to meet the cases for which I recommend it, even where the doctors' prescriptions have been of no avail."—C. F. Calhoun, Monmouth, Kansas.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

BRADFIELD'S
FEMALE
REGULATOR.
A SPECIFIC FOR PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED AND IRREGULAR
MONTHLY SICKNESS.
If taken during Change of Life great danger will be avoided.
Send for book, Message to Women; mailed free.
Sold by all Druggists.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO.
ATLANTA GA.

REWARD.

One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars.

We the undersigned offer one thousand dollars, cash, if we cannot send you the picture of the next President of the United States. If you desire to enter this contest buy a box of the genuine DR. C. MCLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS from your druggists, (price 25c.) and mail us the outside wrapper and 4 cents in stamps with your address plainly written, we will then mail you the picture and an elegant pack of cards.

Address
FLEMING BROS., PITTSBURG, PA.

aug 15 e o d wk fol or n r m

KROLLINE

THE HAIR STRAIGHTENER

A scientific liquid preparation that entirely removes the harshness from the hair, rendering the shaft or stem soft and flexible, the rigidity of which causes the curl, wave and kink in the hair, whiskers and mustache.

Krolline is perfectly harmless; its use makes the hair soft and glossy, enabling it to be combed or brushed perfectly smooth and straight, and the hair will remain so if Krolline is used regularly as a hair dresser.

Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, sixty cents, by

The Von Hagen Chemical Works,
CINCINNATI, O.
may20 1sun n r m

ATLANTA AND FLORIDA R. R.

Time Table No. 11.

Following schedule goes into effect August 18th, 1888, at 5 o'clock a. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

	NO.1* P. M.	NO 3¶ A. M.	NO.5† A. M.
Leave Atlanta	3 50	6 30	7 40
" E T, V & G Ry Junction	4 02	6 45	7 55
" Buchanan	4 10	6 51	8 04
" Haasville	4 20	7 03	8 15
" Riverdale	4 40	7 20	8 35
" Selina	4 45	7 25	8 45
" Blalock	4 52	7 32	8 56
" Fayetteville	5 05	7 41	9 08
" Woolsey	5 23	8 00	9 46
" Lowry	5 35	8 12	10 00
" Kalula Junction	5 40	8 16	10 05
" Zetella	5 50	8 26	10 22
" Williamson	6 01	8 39	10 40
" Zebulon	6 15	8 56	10 58
" Meansville	6 30	9 07	11 17
" Piedmont	6 46	9 19	11 36
" Topeka Junction	6 57	9 27	11 52
" Yatesville	7 15	9 42	12 15
" Culloden	7 30	9 57	12 40
" Ceres	7 46	10 12	....
" Knoxville	8 05	10 30	....
" Gaillard	8 17	10 42	....
Arrive Fort Valley	8 45	11 10	....

NORTH BOUND.

	NO.2* A. M.	NO.4† P. M.	NO.6* P. M.
Leave Fort Valley	6 30	3 10	....
" Knoxville	7 12	3 52	....
" Culloden	7 45	4 25	2 00
" Yatesville	8 00	4 40	2 18
" Topeka Junction	8 15	4 57	2 36
" Piedmont	8 25	5 10	2 48
" Meansville	8 40	5 25	3 08
" Zebulon	8 57	5 40	3 25
" Williamson	9 07	6 00	3 43
" Zetella	9 18	6 14	3 58
" Kalula Junction	9 27	6 25	4 10
" Lowry	9 32	6 30	4 16
" Woolsey	9 45	6 42	4 30
" Fayetteville	10 05	7 01	5 05
" Blalock	10 17	7 13	5 21
" Selina	10 26	7 21	5 32
" Riverdale	10 31	7 26	5 40
" Haasville	10 46	7 45	6 10
" Buchanan	10 58	7 54	6 26
" E T, V & G Ry Jun	11 01	8 00	6 38
Arrive Atlanta	11 20	8 15	7 00

*Daily.
¶Sunday only.
†Daily except Sunday.

T. O. TROY, Gen'l Supt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE TAVERN

NEW DECATUR, ALABAMA.

REDUCED RATES. $2.50 PER DAY UNTIL OCTOBER 1. First season. Everything new. Elegant in all its appointments. Free Bus meeting all trains at both Old and New Decatur. Sample rooms in Old Decatur free of charge. Special rates to commercial travelers. JNO. S. REED, Manager.
aug3—20t

REGISTRATION NOTICE.

THE BOOKS FOR THE REGISTRATION OF the qualified voters of the city of Atlanta will be opened respectively, for the north and south Atlanta districts at No. 20 North Broad street, and at the county courthouse, on the 24th day of August, 1888 and will close on the 22d day of September, 1888. The registration to be had for the election of governor, state house officers, members of the legislature and constitutional amendments, on the first Wednesday in October, 1888, and for presidential electors and members of congress in November, 1888.

All persons must register in the militia district in which they reside.

JAMES E. WILLIAMS,
Registrar North Atlanta District.
W. H. TURNER,
10t Registrar South Atlanta District.

Every Case Guaranteed

BEWARE OF THE KNIFE,

Ye Poor Sufferers of Rectal Diseases.

But come and investigate the merits of a perfectly painless system of RECTAL TREATMENT as practiced by me, and learn to shun and abhor the antiquated method of the knife, which either kills right out or makes the victims of the cruel system suffer the pangs of the damned while life lasts.

Hundreds of patients have been under my treatment in this city for piles, protruding and bleeding, as well as internal piles, without one moment's loss of time from their business, and with infallible success in every instance.

The same happy results have accompanied my treatment for all other rectal diseases and

FISTULA IN ANO.

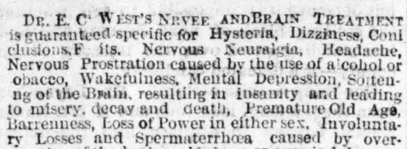
This dreaded bugbear yields like a charm to a perfectly painless procedure which has never failed to cure when patiently persevered in, undisturbed by intermeddlers. I extend a cordial invitation to all who may need my services in this specialty, and have the indorsement of many of our best citizens, to some of which I have been known for nearly forty years. Notice my address,

M. L. LITCHTENSTADT, M. D.
Specialist in Rectal Diseases by the Brinkerhoff System, room No. 9, Centennial building.
Correspondence solicited. 8p

$25.00 REWARD.

FOR INFORMATION THAT WILL LEAD TO the recovery of two negroes, one a tall, yellow slender negro man, named Esaw Wilson, about six feet high, thirty years old, one hundred and fifty pounds, quick motion and quick spoken, rather stooped shoulders and leans forward when walking. The other a black woman, Georgia by name, above medium, twenty-five years old, one hundred and fifty pounds weight. When last seen was in the eastern part of Madison county going towards Toccoa. Address, HENRY HILL,
aug 14–10t Washington, Ga.

HEALTH IS WEALTH



DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT is guaranteed specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Fits, Nervous Neuralgia, Headache, Nervous Prostration caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, Wakefulness, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death, Premature Old Age, Barrenness, Loss of Power in either sex, Involuntary Losses and Spermatorrhœa caused by over-exertion of the brain, self-abuse or over-indulgence. Each box contains one month's treatment. $1.00 a box, or six boxes for $5.00, sent by mail, prepaid on receipt of price.

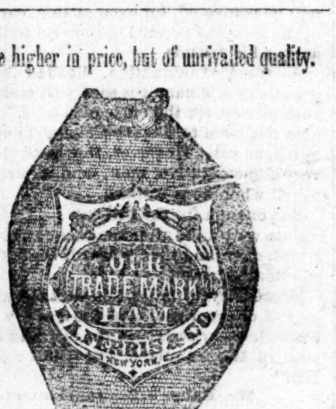
WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5.00, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JACOBS'S PHARMACY, Sole Agents,
Marietta and Peachtree Sts., Atlanta, Ga.
mar 25 d&w 1y

FREE TO LADIES New marvelous discovery. PERMANENTLY removes Superfluous Hair, Wrinkles, Freckles, all disfigurements. Also "Secret of Beauty." Send stamp to ART TOILET CO., 4 and 6 West 14th St., NEW YORK. Established 1860. Sun.

A little higher in price, but of unrivalled quality.



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OUR TRADE-MARK BACON

"OUR CONSTANT AIM IS TO MAKE THEM THE FINEST IN THE WORLD."

PETER LYNCH

95 Whitehall Street,
ATLANTA, - - GEORGIA.
Retail Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Liquors.

Fine Liquors and Wines for medicinal purposes a specialty. Also bottled English Ale, Dublin Porter and Lager Beer. Tobaccos, Cigars and Snuff; Guns and Ammunition; Pistols and Cartridges; also Field and Garden Seeds in their seasons; Glass and Crockeryware, Boots and Shoes, and many other goods too numerous to mention. A perfect Variety Store. Terms cash. Prices as low as the lowest.

PETER LYNCH

NOTICE!

OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF LUMBER CONSISTING of BOARDS,
FRAMING,
FLOORING,
CEILING,
WEATHERBOARDING,
SHINGLES, LATHS, MOULDINGS, &C.,
will be closed out at actual cost.

HUDSON & DOBBS,
Cor. Hunter and C. R. R. Telephone 1,019.

CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

Special Sale of Mid-Summer Goods!

LIGHT WEIGHTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

You can find your idea of a comfortable summer outfit in our complete stock.

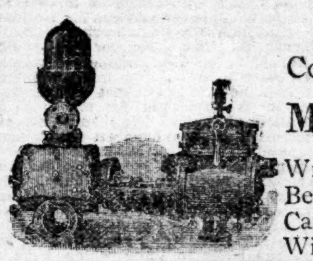
SEE OUR PRICES ON

Men's, Boys' & Children's Suits

HIRSCH BROS.,
42 and 44 Whitehall St.

GENERAL MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

BROWN & KING,



MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

Cotton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies

MACHINERY and TOOLS

Wrought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods, Belting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the Cameron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen Wire Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

HUNNICUTT & BELLINGRATH

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Glazed and enameled Tile Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood and Marbleized Iron Mantels, Plain and Fancy Grates,

GAS FIXTURES,

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Carriages. Agents for Knowles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Machine, Otto Gas Engine, Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron Pipe for Water and Gas. ATLANTA, GA.

COAL!

If you wish the best, most elegant and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we furnish it. And it is our pride to give 2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you will CERTAINLY get it. We also have a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on the way. Don't buy until you get our prices.

SEWER PIPE,
DRAIN PIPE
CHIMNEY TOPS,
Plasterer's Hair,

LIME!

PLASTER PARIS,
FIRE BRICK
FIRE CLAY,
MARBLE DUST.

CEMENTS!

SCIPLE SONS,

ATLANTA, GA.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE,
15 S. Howard Street,

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Corner Seventh and E Streets.

EISEMAN BROS.,

THE ONLY

MANUFACT'RING CLOTHIERS

We have just received instructions from Mr. Eiseman, who is East, to reduce stock at a sacrifice, to make room for fall purchases. Now, in order to do this, we have selected a lot of suits that have been $12.50, $13.50, $15.00, $16.50, some even as high as $18.00, and reduced them to

$9.90!

EISEMAN BROS.,

The Only Manufacturing Clothiers

17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.

tu th su

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16 PAGES. TH

VOL. XXI.

M. R

AUGUST

A

In Order to Reduce Our St

Than

50 doz. Ladies black fine ribbed Hose at 10c sold everywhere at 25c.

75 doz Ladies full regular made black Hose at 15c, regular 30c hose.

40 doz Ladies black Derby Ribbed Hose; full regular made 15c. You can't buy them for less than 30c.

Ladies black Silk Mixed Hose at 50c.

Gents full regular made British Hose at 15c.

We are agents for the Ethiopian black fast dye Hose, every pair warranted. Prices 40 and 50c.

500 doz. Boys all Silk Windsor Plaid ties at 15c, worth 25c.

15 doz. Boys Shirt Waists at 25c, regular price was 50c. These are the last of them.

We have hundreds of dozens of Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs at 5, 10 and 15c, worth double these prices.

We
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You
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$1 00.

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Our Mr. M. Rich left
the room for our New Fall
bargains when you can.

M.

54 AND 56 WHITEH

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ARE THE FINEST GOO

Buffos, 4 for 10

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These Are W

Geo. P. Lies & Co., F

RETAILERS—Now is your time to reap the benefit o
not miss them. The demand is increa
brands will have name and address pu
der direct to us.

Guaranteed Long Havana Filler, Fin
Can be Found on Sale at

GROCERS AND OTHERS.

Hoyt & Thorn, 90 Whitehall street.
Spencer & Hancock, 118 Whitehall street.
J H Jentzen, 123 Whitehall street.
E H Corlett, 10 Capitol ave.
C K Buzbee, 102 Peachtree street.
E L Bradley, 508 Decatur street.
Stewart & Rice, 157 Decatur street.
A Flesh, Decatur street.
W D Smith, Decatur street.
J J Lynch, Decatur street.
J H Cooper, 58 Decatur street.
Hanye & Dunlap, 87 Decatur street.
W K Heath, 332 Decatur street.
J R Langford, 528 Decatur street.
J P Crockett, 530 Decatur street.
Tappan & Co., 48 Peachtree.
W J Roberts, 51 Peachtree.
G S Pryor, 53 Peachtree.
A W Farlinger, 265 Peachtree.
Prioleau & Co., 296 Peachtree.
C J Kamper, 269 Peachtree.
Mitchell & Dimmick, 83 Peachtree.
D Cramer, 2 East Alabama street.
H O Resee, 231 Wheat.
J M Markham, Wheat and Young.
Wright & Hilley, Houston and Calhoun.
J W Kilpatrick & Co., Houston street.
Old Book Store, Marietta street.

And all other first class dealers. Retailers
and address in this

CAUTION—We hereby notify jobbers
our style of package of the Cigarros and Bu
these cigars—they are the best and will plea

W. A. RUSSELL,

Also Sole Agent for

FURNISHING GOODS, ETC.

f Mid-Summer Goods!

HTS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

idea of a comfortable sum-
n our complete stock.
OUR PRICES ON

' & Children's Suits
CH BROS.,
44 Whitehall St.

MILL SUPPLIES, ETC.

N & KING,
MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
otton, Woolen & General Mill Supplies
ACHINERY and TOOLS
rought Iron Pipe Fittings and Brass Goods,
lting, Hose, Packing, etc. Agents for the
meron Steam Pump and Washburne & Moen
ire Rope. 62 SOUTH BROAD ST.

& BELLINGRATH
EADQUARTERS FOR
Tile Hearths and Facings, Hard Wood
antels, Plain and Fancy Grates,
IXTURES,
m Freezers, Water Coolers, Baby Car-
owles's Steam Pump, Climax Gas Ma-
ne, Hancock Inspirators, Wrought Iron
s. ATLANTA, GA.

OAL!

and lumpiest grate and stove coal that is mined in the earth, we
2,000 HONEST POUNDS for a ton, and when you buy from us you
e a large cargo of the very best Anthracite Egg and Nut Coal on
prices.

LIME!

PLASTER PARIS,
FIRE BRICK
FIRE CLAY,
MARBLE DUST.

EMENTS!

LE SONS,
ATLANTA, GA.

CLOTHING.

E. | WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Corner Seventh and E Streets.

MAN BROS.,

IE ONLY

CT'RING CLOTHIERS

just received instructions from
who is East, to reduce stock at
make room for fall purchases.
o do this, we have selected a lot
ave been $12.50, $13.50, $15.00,
ven as high as $18.00, and re-

9.90!

EMAN BROS.,

Manufacturing Clothiers

D 19 WHITEHALL ST.

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16 PAGES. THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. PAGES 9 to 16.

VOL. XXI. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY MORNING, AUGUST 19, 1888. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

DRY GOODS.

M. RICH & BROS'.

AUGUST CLEARANCE SALE

A BIG SUCCESS.

In Order to Reduce Our Stock Still Further We Shall Continue to Offer Greater Bargains Than Ever for the Remainder of this Month.

50 doz. Ladies black fine ribbed Hose at 10c sold everywhere at 25c.

75 doz Ladies full regular made black Hose at 15c, regular 30c hose.

40 doz Ladies black Derby Ribbed Hose; full regular made 15c. You can't buy them for less than 30c.

Ladies black Silk Mixed Hose at 50c.

Gents full regular made British Hose at 15c.

We are agents for the Ethiopian black fast dye Hose, every pair warranted. Prices 40 and 50c.

500 doz. Boys all Silk Windsor Plaid ties at 15c, worth 25c.

15 doz. Boys Shirt Waists at 25c, regular price was 50c. These are the last of them.

We have hundreds of dozens of Ladies and Gents Handkerchiefs at 5, 10 and 15c, worth double these prices.

We offer all of our Embroideries at first cost.

You can buy our black lace skirtings and flouncings at half price. We are in sober earnest about this.

We have just received new Veilings, the very latest in Torchon and Medici Laces, Babies lace caps and many very attractive novelties.

The biggest bargains on record 10 pieces, 42 inch all wool real French Dress Goods at 25c per yard. They were sold at 75c and $1 00.

All of our woolen Dress Goods are marked down to cost.

We had marked all of our remnants at 50 cents on the dollar. Now we offer them at a further discount of 25 per cent.

Our clearance sale for this month of Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Shades and Fancy Goods has been a success so far, still we have enough on hand, at the reduced summer prices, to satisfy you or any one who may want good goods at Bargain prices. We are doing this to keep our large force of workmen busy.

Never in the history of Atlanta has there such a large and complete stock of choice Carpets, with Rugs to Match, Curtains and Draperies, all to harmonize, and Fancy Ornamental Goods been displayed here.

These goods were imported by us direct from the foreign manufacturers; they were bought by us personally from them, and the duty paid here in Atlanta, as the collector can show, so we know what they are, and sell them at a smaller margin than if bought otherwise.

We are making a special drive on

MUSQUITO NETS

We are selling these at bargain prices.

500 Nets at $1.25.

500 Extra Size at $1.75.

We make all kinds
Round Nets,
Square Nets,
Bar Nets.

Bobbinnett Nets in any style or quality at low prices.

A few more Shades complete on Spring Rollers at 25 cents each.

If you are furnishing your house don't miss getting our prices. We guarantee quality and style, price and prompt attention. We have to do it to maintain our position at the top of the ladder as

The Leaders of the Carpet Trade.

Our Mr. M. Rich left for New York on yesterday, and we are determined to have the room for our New Fall Goods. You had just as well take the hint and get real bargains when you can.

M. RICH & BROS.

54 AND 56 WHITEHALL. 14, 16 AND 18. E. HUNTER.

CIGARROS

ARE THE FINEST GOODS EVER SOLD FOR THE MONEY.

Buffos, 4 for 10c. Cigarros, 5 for 25c.

GRAND REPUBLIC BUFFOS

AND

These Are Warranted Pure by the Manufacturers.

Geo. P. Lies & Co., Factory 200, 3d District, New York.

RETAILERS—Now is your time to reap the benefit of this advertising. Opon the boxes and place on your case where your customers cannot miss them. The demand is increasing daily; do not delay mailing us your orders. Every dealer ordering 1,000 of above brands will have name and address put in this ad. Ask salesmen to show your samples of Buffos and Cigarros, or mail your order direct to us.

Guaranteed Long Havana Filler, Fine as Silk. Smokers, Ask Your Dealers for these goods. They Can be Found on Sale at

GROCERS AND OTHERS.

Hoyt & Thorn, 90 Whitehall street.
Spencer & Hancock, 118 Whitehall street.
J H Jentzen, 123 Whitehall street.
E H Corlett, 10 Capitol ave.
C K Buzbee, 102 Peachtree street.
E L Bradley, 508 Decatur street.
Stewart & Rice, 157 Decatur street.
A Flesh, Decatur street.
W D Smith, Decatur street.
J J Lynch, Decatur street.
J H Cooper, 58 Decatur street.
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D Cramer, 2 East Alabama street.
H O Resee, 231 Wheat.
J M Markham, Wheat and Young.
Wright & Hilley, Houston and Calhoun.
J W Kilpatrick & Co., Houston street.
Old Book Store, Marietta street.
G R Miller, 11 South Pryor street.
Fred Cummings, 77 Broad.
P R Johnson, 78 Broad.
Rice & Saxe, 19 Washington street.
J W Cotton, 128 Forsyth street.
T J Buchanan, 246 Decatur street.
W J Hogan, 49 Highland avenue.
John Corrigan, 140 Whitehall street.
Lowe and Lynan, 136 Whitehall street.
I S Mitchell, 142 Whitehall street.
Phillip & Johnson, 218 Whitehall street.
S Gutham, 195 Whitehall street.
E L LaFontaine, Jr, Whitehall and Forsyth.
Dan Kline, Windsor and Hood.
W W Little, 86 Capitol avenue.
J H & W A Foster, 96 Capitol avenue.
E G Murphy, Pulliam and Jones.
M K Murphy, Pulliam and Fair.
D G Peel, 38 South Broad.
Stewart & Rice, 158 Decatur.
Lynch & Connolly, 40 South Broad.
W A Boggan, Gate City bank saloon.
J J McMahon, 16 Marietta street.
Kelly & Maher, 23 Marietta.
John M Miller, book store.
G R Reynolds, Broad and Miller.
John Blount, 142 Marietta.
W D Harwell, 250 Marietta.
Simms Bros., 356 Marietta.
C Bridwell, 114 Mitchell.
Schikan, E T depot.
Fincher & Fincher, 251 Mitchell.
L E Gwinn, 8 0 Peters.
C D Ford, 55 Peachtree.

DRUGGISTS.

A J Haltiwanger, Pryor and Decatur streets.
Smith & Bradfield, 102 Whitehall.
C O Tyner, Broad and Marietta.
Mathews, Gregory & Co., 21 Marietta street.
Sharp Bros., 202 Marietta street.
Heely & McCauly, Y. M. C. A. Building, Pryor St.
Fincher & Franklin, 210 Marietta street.
L A Bratton, 91 Peachtree.
R H Johnson, 126 Forsyth.
Hutchison & Bros, Whitehall.
A Dawson, 365 Peters.
M B Avery & Co. 73 Peachtree.
J L Couch, 197 Wheat street.
D S Goldsmith & Co. 168 Whitehall street.
Benjamin & Cronheim, 100 Whitehall.

CONFECTIONERS.

A G Ballard, Union depot.
W E Haney & Co, 1 Peachtree street.
D U Sloan & Co, 43 Peachtree street.
L J Daniel, Pryor street.
J H Nunnally, 42 Whitehall.
S. Marion, 324 Marietta street.

And all other first class dealers. Retailers ordering one thousand of these brands of us can have their name and address in this ad. gratis. Mail your orders to us at once.

CAUTION—We hereby notify jobbers and dealers that we will vigorously prosecute all infringements on our style of package of the Cigarros and Buffos as to Red Seal and Veneer package. Do not forget to call for these cigars—they are the best and will please you. GEO. P. LIES & CO., Factory 200 3d District, New York

W. A. RUSSELL, Wholesale Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

Also Sole Agent for the Celebrated Nicolini 5 cent Cigar

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned up to October 1st, at noon, for the erection and completion of a new courthouse at Calhoun, Gordon county.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of W. H. Parkins, Architect, Atlanta, Ga., or at the office of County Commissioners, Calhoun, Ga.

The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids, and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest bid.

Committee { J. M. HARLAN, J. G. FITS, N. J. BOAZ.

aug 2 fri sun

PROMPT MEASURES.

When children pick their nose, grind their teeth, are restless, unnatural in their appetite, they are quite likely troubled with Worms, prompt measures should be taken and **B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge** be given them according to directions it has saved many a child from death and may preserve your sweet child from an early grave

---

THE WASHBURN
GUITARS, MANDOLINS, AND ZITHERS.

Finest toned, most durable, and possess the only absolutely correct scale. Warranted to stand in any climate. Ask your dealer for them. *Catalogue free.*
LYON & HEALY, 162 STATE STREET, CHICAGO.

CLEVELAND BADGE.

Cleveland

This fine rolled **GOLD PLATE BADGE** is the best seller out. Sample postpaid **10 CTS.**, 1 doz. 85 cts. Price per gross, by express $9.00. *We are headquarters for Campaign Badges* and Campaign goods. Catalogue free. *Get your supplies direct* from the factory. Address **THE DOMESTIC M'F'G CO., Wallingford, Conn.**

PROPOSALS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS. Assistant Quartermaster's office, Atlanta, Ga., August 1, 1888. Sealed proposals in triplicate, subject to usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. (central time), Friday, August 31st, 1888, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of attending bidders for the construction of the following described public buildings, on the military reservation near Atlanta, Ga., viz: Two (2) double barracks, two (2) double sets of officers' quarters, one (1) set hospital steward's quarters. The government reserves the right to reject any or all bids or parts thereof. Blank proposals, plans and specifications and instructions to bidders, terms of contract, etc., will be furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for public buildings," and addressed to the undersigned.

J. W. JACOBS,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

Aug. 1, 5, 12, 19, 29, 30.

FOR RENT,

A large Store House, three stories and basement, on Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. Apply to Thomas L. Bishop, 28 Wall street.

we su

DRY GOODS.

A PARTING SHOT!

—FROM—

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

The Disorganizers of High Prices.

Although we may expect several weeks more warm weather, we have sent our Mr. Dougherty to New York, where he is now making fall purchases away in advance of the season. He is on the ground right where he can pick up everything good in the shape of bargains, and he will get them.

In the meantime, we are determined to have nothing left over of our

Summer Stock,

and with this idea in view we shall sell everything right down to the bottom notch. We mean every word of this. It will pay you to make a critical and comparative examination of the goods we offer. PRICE NO OBJECT. What we want is to get the goods out of our way, and they are yours at almost any price. White Goods, Lawns, Muslins, Dress Goods, Timmings—all go along together in

ONE UNMERCIFUL SLAUGHTER.

THE DISORGANIZERS OF HIGH PRICES

Are going to make such prices on the following lines of goods that will close them out within the next ten days: Summer Hosiery, Gloves, Parasols, Ladies' and Gents' Underwear, Lace and Scrim Curtains, Umbrellas, Silk and Woollen Dress Goods, Trimmings to match; Lace and Embroidered Flouncings.

LOOK!

$1 Corset for 75c.
75c Corset for 50c.
$1.50 Corset for $1.
75c Shirt for 50c.
$1 Shirt for 50c.
$1 50 Table Linen for $1 00.
50c Table Linen for 35c.
75c Table Linen for 50c.
Napkins very cheap.
$1 50 Black Silk for $1 00.
$2 00 Black Silk for $1 50.

These are only a few things we mention to give you some idea what has been the cause of our immense trade this summer.

A splendid assortment of Braid and Passamenerie Trimming at about half price. We will sell this week another case of those assorted White Bed Spreads at surprisingly low figures. Come to see us.

DON'T FORGET US ON SHOES.

THE DISORGANIZERS OF HIGH PRICES

Have Made

BIG BARGAINS ALL THROUGH THE HOUSE!

We are going to give you a few prices just to let you see the nerve we have got. Table No. 1 is loaded down with Figured Lawns, worth 8½c, 10c and 12½c all at 5c to close out. Table No. 2 is a general Bargain Table. Don't fail to see it when you come in. Table No. 3 contains Striped, Plaid and Fancy Lace Batiste, all at 5c, formerly sold at 10c and 12½c. Table No. 4 is full of those beautiful Solid, Plaid and Striped Chambrays and Ginghams at 5½c, 6½c, 7½c and 8c, well worth twice their price. We need the room for fall stock and they must go.

White Goods.

Make your price and take them. Don't forget us on Shoes. Come to see us.

D. H. DOUGHERTY & CO.

DRY GOODS.

THE BEE HIVE,

30 Whitehall Street.

The Great Bargain House of Atlanta. Our Great Sale continued for a few days longer

Be sure you don't miss this Great Opportunity.

HOSIERY. HOSIERY.

Look at some of our prices on Hosiery for the next few days and you will be surprised. Ladies full regular Stripe Cotton Hose 12½c, were 25c.

Ladies' Black Ingrain Hose, full regular, 15c, were 25. One lot Ladies' solid colored Ingrain Hose, split feet, worth 40 and 50c, to close out at 25c, One lot Ladies' Fancy Stripe Hose reduced to 2[illegible]c, were 50c.

One lot Ladies' Black Ribbed Hose 25c, were 40c. Only about 5 dozen of these, so come early. One lot Ladies' Fancy Stripe Hose 35c, were 65c. One lot Ladies' Silk Hose 50c, were 75c. One lot Children's Black Ingrain Hose, regular made, 6¼c, 4 pairs for 25c. This one lot is for Monday only, and every lady should take advantage of the low price. One lot Children's black self-supporting Hose for Monday 15c. Have sold all along at 35c. These hose need no elastic to hold them up, and are very desirable.

One lot Children's Black Ingrain Hose, French Ribbed; a big large bargain at 25c. One lot More Solid Colo Ingrain Hose, regular made 17c, were 25c. One lot Gents Fancy Cotton Hose 25c. One lot Gents French Ribbed Balbriggan Hose 20c. One lot Gents Black Lisle Thread Hose 25c. In fact Hosiery of every conceivable description at very low prices.

SATINES, SATINES.

All our Domestic Satines in Plain and Fancy put down to 8c. All our best French Satines put down to 15c, were 40c. All our fine French Ginghams put down to 15c. 500 doz. Ladies' Colored Border Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, new styles, 5c. 50 doz. New Styles in Ladies' White Handkerchiefs 12½c.

WHITE GOODS.

Everything we have remaining in stock in Fancy White Goods put down Monday to 5c per yard. A large lot of short lengths in fine grade India Linen and Persian Lawn goods, that sold for 50c per yard, to close them out we have marked them all 12½c. 10 pieces of White Linen Lawn put down to 8c.

MITTS! MITTS!

10 dozen Embroidered Black Silk Mitts put down, to close, to 25c; were 40 and 50c. 4 dozen colored Silk Mitts put down to 15c; were 25c.

DRESS GOODS! DRESS GOODS!

We are offering astonishing bargains in all kinds of Dress Goods. Our fall goods will soon be in, and we must make all the room possible. Albatross Cloths were 65c; now 35c. Cream White Albatross, 35c; was 50c. Any one wishing a silk dress of any description will do well to examine our magnificent line of Silk fabrics. From now until the first of September we shall sell Silks at such prices that every one can afford to have a handsome silk dress. Don't forget that all these bargains, and innumerable others, are to be found only at the Bee Hive.

EAGLESTON BROS., 30 Whitehall St.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Don't forget the great bargains in all grades Furniture at P. H. Snook's warerooms. Parlor and chamber Suites, Sideboards, Wardrobes, Book-cases, Hat-racks, Parlor Beds at your own price to make room for workmen. Making changes in my warerooms. My front rooms must be cleaned out at your price, if I "can't" get mine.

The Handsomest Assortment of

RICHLY CARVED HAND-MADE FURNITUREE IN GEORGIA.

20 Roll Top Desks.
25 Brass Beds in stock.
$20,000 worth common Furniture at wholesale.

P. H. SNOOK.

DRUGS.

AN OLD FABLE

WITH A

NEW MORAL.

He most guilty of all vices, financial, moral, etc., cries

FRAUD

Loudest and spells

PURE

With the largest letters.

The vague promise to meet our prices, so often indulged in by parties with limited stock, cash and credit, is not only indefinite but misleading, and frequently untrue.

DEMAND PRICES.

Here Are a Few of Ours:

	Jacobs' price.	What you pay.
S. S. S. large	99	$1 75
S. S. S. small	59	1 00
B. B. B	60	1 00
Alcock's Plasters	10	25
Seidleitz Powder, full weight, 12 in a box	35	50
Brewer's Lung Restorer	75	1 00
Insect Powder	15	25
Warner's Safe Cure	83	1 25
Essence Jamaica Ginger, 4 oz	25	50
Tutt's Pills	15	25
Nerve and Bone Liniment	15	25
Mandrake and Buchu	35	50
Brown's Iron Bitters	75	1 00
Hop Bitters	75	1 00
Hall's Hair Renewer	73	1 00
Swan's Down Powder	10	25
Ayer's Hair Vigor	75	1 00
Moxie	40	50
Darby's Fluid	40	50
Lemon Elixir	39	50
Mustang Liniment	19	25
Tarrant's Aperient	85	1 00
Bandoline	10	25
Teethina	19	25
St. Jacob's Oil	40	50
Lubin's Extract	65	75
Beef, Wine and Iron	60	75
Quinine (per grain)	½	1
Scotch Oats Essence	80	1 00
Hood's Sarsaparilla	80	1 00
Pemberton Wine of Coca	75	1 00
Domestic Ammonia, large bottles	25	35
Bay Rum, large size	50	75
Cook's Pills	10	20
Hathorn Water	15	25
Horsey Felt Tooth Brush and handle	50	60
Camphor	30	50
Horsford's Acid Phosphate	39	50
Belladonna Plasters	15	25
Bull's Cough Syrup	19	25
Calder's Dentine	18	25
Benson's Capcine Plasters	17	25
Carter's Little Liver Pills	17	25
Castile Soap "Marseilles" per lb	20	35
Castor Oil, pint	25	35
Chamois Skins	10c to $1 ea.	
Citrate Magnesia (fresh daily)	20	05
Scotts Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	74	1 00
Phillips Emulsion Cod Liver Oil	74	1 00
Moeller's Cod Liver Oil	75	1 00
Cuticura Soap	50c box	75
Cuticura Salve	40	50
Dalley's Salve	19	25
Ely's Cream Balm	38	50
Essence Jamaica Ginger (4 oz.)	25	50
Extract Malt, Hoff's	38	50
Fellow's Compound Syrup	1 18	1 50
Florida Water	25 and 65	35 and 75
Parker's Hair Balsam	39	50
Parker's Tonic	39	50
Imperial Granum	63	75
Millen's Food	39 and 63	50 and 75
Nestles' Food	39	50
Lubius Powder	15	25
Winslow's Syrup	19	25
Pears' Soap	50c box	75
Ayer's, Brandeth's, Carter's, Jayne's, Pillias, Bile Beans, Radway's, Warner's and Wright's Pills	17	25
Seven Barks	39	50
Shaker's Extract	48	60
Soda Mint Tablets	19	25
Sponges, all kinds		
Vaseline (4 oz)	10	25
Ext Witch Hazel (½ pints)	25	50
Bromidia	85	1 00
Brushes, Hair, Tooth, Nail, Shaving, Flesh, Blacking at low prices		
Copaiba Capsules	15	25
Black Crook, guaranteed		
Combs, all kinds, all shapes, all prices.		
Davidson's Goods, Syringes, Atmozer's Nipples, etc., at cut rates		
Humphrey's Specifics	19, 38 and 77	25, 50 and $1
Jacobs's Pile Cure, the very best, guaranteed	25	
Oriental Tooth Paste	48	60
Sal Muscatelle	74	1 00
Juniper Tar	18	25
August Flower	63	75
Godfreys Cordial Paregoric, Turpentine Sweet Oil, Spt Nitre, Bateman Drops Castor Oil, Harlem Oil	5	10
Hunyadi Water	28	35
Hamlins Wizard Oil	38	50
Henrys Carbolic Salve	18	25
Kidney Wort, dry and liquid	88	1 00
Hagans Magnolia Balm	50	75
Lactopeptine	83	1 00
Mustard Plasters, package	15	25
Ponds Extract	39	50
Pain Killer	18, 39 and 79	25, 50, 1 00
Pierce's Favorite Prescription	78	1 00
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery	78	1 00
Packer's Tar Soap	18	25
Quinine Pills, 2 gr. per doz	12	25
" 3 " " "	18	35
" 6 " " "	30	50
Epsom Salt, package	5	10
Sages Catarrh Cure	38	50
Sozodont	63	75
Saunders Face Powder	34	50
Radway's Ready Relief	39	50
Simmons's Liver Regulator, liquid and dry	79	1 00
Toilet Paper	10	15
	15	25
Sponges, full assortment		
Syringes, full assortment		
Omega Syringes	1 00	1 25
Atomizers 25c to 1 59		
Borax in pkgs	10	25
	25	50
Brown's Bronchial Troches	18	25
Boschee's German Syrup	63	75
Bromo's Choralum	39	50
Crude Carbolic Acid, per gal	25	
Copperas	3	5 to 10
P. & W. Cream Tartar	50	65
Prepared Chalk, pkgs	10	20
Carbolic Soap	10	25
Clark Johnson's Syrup	39	50
Cod Liver Oil, Norwegian, (pints)	59	1 00
Cologne, fragrant in name and quality 1 25 pint, guaranteed the finest in market or money refunded.		-
Extract Peppermint, Lemon, Vanilla, Bitter Almond, Cinnamon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Celery, etc., etc.	15	25

ALL GOODS IN PROPORTION

Exact change given. Medicine tumblers free to customers.

NOTE.—In enumerating the articles comprised in this list we give space to only a few of the many Patent Medicines, Toilet Articles, Drugs, Infant foods and dietetic preparations for the sick that comprise our stock, all of which are reduced in price, that will enable you to make a big saving by purchasing at

Jacobs' Pharmacy

SOCIAL GOSSIP.

How Our People Are Spending the Summer.

VISITITG AND BEING VISITED

Return of a Lively Party From Tallulah—Personal Mention.

Probably the jolliest party that has visited Tallulah this season returned to the city yesterday morning after a week's stay at the falls. The party included the following well known people from Atlanta: Mesdames J. L. Richmond and L. W. Post, chaperones, assisted by T. W. Day, Misses Maud and Mamie O'Keefe, May Pledger, Mamie Walker, Leila and Erskine Richmond, Genie West, Mamie Johnson, Willie Howard, Hattie Holcomb, of Atlanta, Ga., and Miss Helen Parks, of Dawson, Ga.; Messrs. Sim Post, Fred Cooke, Will Kendrick, Loyd Parks, Gus Redding, Walter Smith, Cliff Pope. Eugene Dobbs, Floyd Johnson, of Atlanta, Ga., and Wesley Dozier, of Dawson, Ga.

The party registered at the Grand View hotel, and "chased" themselves about the falls, Sinking mountain, Rock mountain, visiting some of the wildest and most romantic portions of Habersham and Rabun counties. Tallulah is at present quiet, but the effects upon the peaceful community by this lively coterie will probably long remain a happy retrospect. It was the largest party of the year, and today it was unanimously decided to organize a Tallulah club, the object of which will be annual trips to the mountain or shore resorts.

⁂

A delightful hop was given on Friday night at Moreland park by the "A. N." club. There is no prettier place in or around Atlanta for a dance than Moreland, and it was seen at its best on Friday night. The lawn, the lake, and rustic bridges made a beautiful scene in the moonlight, and it would be hard to imagine a lovelier picture than the one presented to the participants in Friday night's entertainment. The ride to and from the city was much enjoyed, and everything tended to make the evening one of the pleasantest in the history of the club. Among those present were:

Miss Aggie O'Dowd, Augusta; Miss Bid Rice, Augusta; Misses Kate Connolly, Kate Lyman, Alice Lyman, Maggie Lynch, Marie Holliday, May Macdonald, Maggie Macdonald, Lizzie Johnson, Lizzie Brenning, Mamie Otis, Lizzie Dickinson, Miss Wade, Messrs. T. J. Jones, M. V. Mahoney, Will Wippler, J. C. Otis, Ed Mahoney, Jack Hastings, Harry Lynan, Tom Hastings, Joe Fee, John Gatins, Will Mahone, C. C. Nichols, John Connally, W. M. Otis, Jim Holliday, Andrew O'Halloran, Augusta. Chaperones—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. O'Dowd, Augusta; Mr. and Mrs. Will Manning, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Dickinson, Mrs. Berry, Mrs. Macdonald.

⁂

The lawn party and musical promenade next Thursday evening on the lawn at St. Phillip's rectory will be largely attended. The entertainment will commence at 6 o'clock. A fine musical programme has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

⁂

Miss Juanita Stovall was married to Mr. R. A. Brantley last Sunday afternoon at the close of the services in the Fifth Baptist church. A small party of friends witnessed the ceremony. The bride is one of the most highly esteemed young ladies of Atlanta. She was a favorite in society circles last season. The groom is a most estimable young man, who has numerous friends in Atlanta.

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There will be a wedding this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Jewish temple. The high contracting parties will be Miss Bertha Campe and Mr. Morris Macks. Miss Campe is an estimable and attractive young lady, the daughter of Mr. N. Campe, of Norfolk, Va. Mr. Macks is a member of the Atlanta bar and is a very popular young man. The ceremony will be performed by the rabbi in the presence of the relatives and friends of the prospective bride and groom. At 4:30 o'clock there will be a reception at Nos. 84, 86 and 88 Decatur street.

⁂

There will be a full-dress german at the Sweetwater Park hotel on Monday evening, to which everyone is invited. The german is given in honor of the guests of the hotel.

⁂

The Cincinnati Enquirer's correspondent from Old Point Comfort says of the southern party: The southern party will perhaps cause a lull to occur after their departure Monday for Allegheny Springs. Mrs. Lewis Beck, the picturesque, stylish matron from Atlanta, has under her charge Miss Huff, a blonde beauty of Macon, who brings back to one visions of "Iolanthe." Miss Speer is also under her charge, and one of the favorites both of surf and ball room. Late strollers on the breakwater find the young ladies carefully guarded by brass buttons, and not a few civilians are "kicking" against the exclusiveness of our brother in straps.

Mrs. Charles Handy, daughter of General Edwards, of Georgia, is, perhaps, the most popular woman here. In her democratic manner she has brought about an air of informality, much to the comfort of the heretofore existing wall-flower, causing each and all to spend pleasant evenings together. Mrs. Handy is a thorough woman—sensible, practicable, and a carriage which any girl of sixteen might envy after a season or two in tight corsets, when the shoulders assume a "drooping look." This agreeable lady is chaperoning Miss Alline Bostick, of Atlanta, whom your correspondent mentioned a few weeks since as a stately brunette. Miss Bostick leaves Monday, to the regret of a score of friends made during her brief stay.

Atlantians and Their Friends.

Miss Carrie McKee left with her sister, Mrs. T. S. Rogers, for their new home, Charlotte, N. C., yesterday. They will be valuable additions to the society of that charming city.

Mr. T. S. Rogers, who has for several years represented Tuft & Co., of Boston, in this state, with headquarters in Atlanta, left yesterday with his family for Charlotte, N. C., which they will make their future home. He will represent the same firm in the old north state.

Miss Annie Hunnewell will be absent a week visiting Miss Imogine Twiggs, of West Point.

Miss Mamie Walker returned home yesterday after spending a most enjoyable week at Tallulah falls.

Miss Harrie Fumade, who has been ill for some days, is much better. Her many friends will be delighted to hear of her recovery.

Miss Cora Thomas is visiting relatives and friends in Lawrenceville, Georgia.

Miss Alline Bostick has returned home from a delightful trip to Old Point Comfort, Va., and Virginia Beach.

Miss Clara Wright, of Alabama, and Miss Minnie Turner, of Conyers, Ga., two beautiful and attractive young ladies, after several weeks' visit to Tallulah, Salt Springs, and relatives in the city, left last Tuesday for Conyers to attend the camp meeting at Salem.

The beautiful Miss Belle Allen, of Montgomery, Ala., is on a visit to friends at 43 Walton street.

The two charming little Misses Tignor, of Columbus, and Cottingham, of Marietta, are visiting Mrs. J. G. Oglesby, on Washington street.

Misses Julia Coleman and Florence Newton left the city Saturday morning to visit friends in East Tennessee. They will be absent several weeks.

Mr. Lon Powers, of this city, will leave today for Troy, Ala., on a visit to relatives.

Miss Myrtle Powers has returned home from Opelika, Ala., where she has been spending several weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. F. M. Yonge.

Mr. James M. Perry, of the Southern Express company, is spending a week in Columbus.

Dr. and Mrs. Virgil O. Hardon are spending some time in the mountains of North Georgia.

Misses Hennie and Kathleen Burke, of Bainbridge, is visiting Miss Mattie King on Houston street.

Miss Laura Jones, one of Culloden's belles, is spending some weeks at Salt Springs.

THROUGH THE STATE.

Decatur.

Mr. Daniel Morgan and Mrs. J. M. Morgan have returned to their home in Birmingham, after a pleasant visit to their mother, Mrs. Martha J. Morgan, near this place.

Rev. Chalmers Fraser, of Ringold, Ga., spent the week at this place with his mother, Mrs. V. A. Fraser and family.

Mr. George M. Ramspeck, of Americus, is visiting his father, Mr. G. A. Ramspeck and family.

Miss Ludie Tyler, of Barnesville, Ga., is visiting Miss Minnie Bloodsworth, on Railroad avenue.

Miss Mary P. Callaway, of LaGrange, Ga., is visiting the family of Mr. W. F. Pattillo.

Miss Lillie Craig, of Savannah, Ga., is visiting Miss Earnestine Wharton, on Candler street.

Professor J. B. Gordon, principal Decatur High school, is visiting his mother at Lexington, Ky.

Miss Mary Rowland, daughter of Mr. L. B. Rowland, of LaGrange, is visiting the family of Judge J. B. Stewart, on Sycamore street.

Mrs. Robert M. Brown, Jr., is visiting relatives at New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. George B. Scott and children and Misses Nellie and Bessie Scott are spending a few weeks at White Sulphur springs, in Hall county.

Miss Lelah Patton, of Atlanta, is visiting the family of Dr. R. C. Word, on Barry street.

Miss Dasie Davis, who has been visiting friends at Lithonia and attending Rock Chapel campmeeting, returned home Thursday.

Mrs. E. L. Hanes, Jr., wife of Editor Hanes, of the DeKalb Chronicle, returned home Thursday from a pleasant visit to relatives at Rome, Ga.

Miss Maggie Molton, of Stanton, Va., is visiting Miss Fannie Pratt at this place.

Misses Eva and Maggie Winter, of Atlanta, are spending a few days with Miss Mamie Ramspeck, on Broad street.

Miss Ina Brown, the lovely daughter of Judge Bill Brown, Sr., entertained a number of her Decatur friends Thursday night at her parents' residence near Midway.

Miss Ada Everheart, daughter of Rev. Mr. Everheart, of this place, is visiting friends at Rome, Ga.

Gainesville.

The week just past has been a gala week in Gainesville. It has been overrun by people but is again quiet to some degree. The congressional convention met on Tuesday and nominated Hon. Allen D. Candler for congress.

On Wednesday the grand lodge I. O. O. F. of the state convened and numbered about three hundred representative men from all parts of Georgia. On Wednesday evening a grand ball was given in honor of the order by Mr. Wink Taylor, proprietor of the Arlington, which was a tony affair. It was largely attended by the beauty and chivalry of the state and the dancing was carried on into the wee sma' hours of the night until the participants were claimed by "Tired nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep."

The music for the occasion was furnished by Wurm's orchestra of Atlanta and was excellent. Mr. Jno. G. Deitz, grand scribe of Macon, was rigged up in a "swallow tail" coat, and although he was the oldest man in the ball room he took in the whole affair from the beginning to the end, and looked as fresh as a new plucked pink. He was the biggest dude among them and cut quite a swell, capturing the hearts of the ladies by wholesale. Hon. "Dick" Russell, the popular and well known young gentleman of Athens, was running with the "gang" and was the center of attraction during the evening. Russell is a "hummer." He is squarely in the race for solicitor general of the Western circuit, and unless some portion of the harness breaks he will pull through all right.

Mr. Max Adams, of Atlanta, was in the city yesterday en route to Tallulah Falls. He has been on the wing six or eight weeks and has taken in Morehead City, Tate's, Montgomery White Sulphur and Alleghany Springs. He speaks in glowing terms of these resorts but says that Morehead City is the boss place.

Kingston.

The Baptists are protracting their meetings at their church now. Rev. R. B. Headen, of Rome, has been here during the week and has preached able and effective sermons.

Miss Jessie Lowry has been visiting Mrs. Lizzie Branson for the past week. She returned to her home in Rome Thursday.

Mrs. Oglesby, of Snow Springs, spent last week with friends here.

Mrs. Edwards, of Hall's mill, is visiting Mrs. Horace Towers.

Mrs. Jennie Parrott, of Calhoun, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. M. Davidson.

Miss Emma Hill, of Resaca, visited her cousins, Misses Cora and Florence Bruce, last week.

Miss Susie Mayson has returned from a trip in southwest Georgia.

Miss Carrie Brown, after a pleasant visit to her aunt, Mrs. M. B. Rogers, returned to her home in Atlanta Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Gullatt, of Atlanta, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. White.

Madison.

The society circles of our little city were all astir on last Monday, the commotion being caused by the reception of an invitation by a large number of our young people, which bore the following legion: "Miss Maude Tracy, Mr. William L. Carbine, at home, Monday evening, August the 13th, 8 to 12 o'clock."

Those who were fortunate enough to receive one of these invitations knew that a treat was in store for them, should they accept. Promptly at the hour named the guests began arriving at the beautiful home of Mr. P. V. Carbine, and were cordially received. By 9 o'clock a very large assemblage, comprising the "elite" of the city, had arrived, and were mingling together in the festivities of the occasion. The parlors of this handsome home were brilliantly lighted, and the large flower garden in front of the house was lighted by Chinese lanterns, which gave the scene a most attractive appearance. The flower yard is one of the largest in the city, and the attractive avenues which intersperse the different portions of the yard were favorite resorts for the guests; and many were the couples seen strolling beneath the pale light of the lanterns, or sitting on the rustic seats. Those who preferred, remained in the parlors, and chatted pleasantly, or listened to the sweet music of the piano. After an hour had drifted pleasantly by, the guests were invited into the dining halls, and their appetites were appeased by partaking of the elegant refreshments, which were handsomely served. Altogether, the entertainment was a grand affair. Mr. and Mr. Carbine, their son Will, and his lovely cousin, Miss Tracy, assisted by Captain J. S. Hogen, Mrs. Hogen, Mr. W. H. Burnett, Mrs. Tracy and Mrs. Wolfe, did everything in their power to add to the pleasures of the guests. The following were present: Misses Mamie Hemphill, Maude Talmadge, Fannie Baldwin, Maude Overby, Mamie Crowe, Rosa Stovall, Lena Stovall, Mamie Corley, Alice Newton, Mittie Pow, Lula Wray, Misses White, Misses Annie Williams, Sallie Copes, Eva Richter, Maggie Bell, Carrie Hough, Fannie Mustin, Sallie Mustin, Daisy Butler, Delle Freeman, Hattie Freeman, Mattie Willis, Mattie Turnell, Bessie Turnell, Susie Shaw, Helen Rogers, Helen Wright, Mary L. Veal, Dena Sanders Alice Bearden, Rhoda Nathan, Messrs. Joe Turnell, Jack Turnell, Steve Turnell, Will Bearden, Ed Bearden, Charles Bearden, Chas. Furlow, Henry Furlow, Ed Evans, Burt Simmons, Horace Shaw, Erwin Godfrey, Walton Godfrey, Will Walker, Edgar Leake, Albert Andrews, Wallace Blackburn, W. R. Muster, Harwell, Charles Hough, Edwin Brobston, Ed Martin, Mat Edwards, A. K. Bell, F. D. High, Pete Bearden, Mannie Martin, Gus Vason, Jim Boughton, L. L. Owens and John Echols, of Covington.

One of the most delightfully pleasant germans ever danced in Madison, was tendered the lovers of the art on Tuesday evening last, at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Foster. That the occasion was one of rare pleasure needs but the mention of the names of that most genial and clever of hosts, together with his most accomplished wife, who on this occasion left undone nothing that might contribute to the pleasure of their guest. The spacious parlors were brilliantly illuminated, and the famous Bearden orchestra discoursed delightful music, while claret and artillery punch refreshed the party until 11 o'clock, when the party repaired to the dining hall to partake of a most sumptuous repast, after which the dance was continued until a late hour. It was with regret that they heard the strains of "Home, Sweet Home," announcing the close of one of the most enjoyable and elegant germans ever given in this city.

The german was led by Mr. J. E. Godfrey and Miss Mittie Pou, and the following couples were in attendance:

Miss Maude Talmadge and E. C. Bearden, Miss Bessie Mann and H. L. Simmons, Miss Pauline Pou and J. E. Martin, Miss Mattie Walton and E. G. Evans, Miss Mamie Crowe and G. K. Vason, Miss Kittie Walton and R. S. Saffold, Miss Maude Overby and F. D. High, Miss Carrie Hough and N. L. Poullain.

Mrs. W. S. McHenry, R. N. Thomason, Mrs. Foster and her friend, Miss Bessie Mann, who has been spending some time with her, left yesterday for Tate Springs and other resorts.

Mrs. S. B. Vason and son, Mr. Joseph Vason, Jr., have returned from a trip to the summer resorts, of north Georgia.

Judge A. M. Speer, Mrs. Speer and daughter, Miss Dena Sanders, are at Piedmont Chautauqua.

Colonel W. A. Broughton and wife, and two children, are at the Chautauqua.

Miss Mamie Hemphill has returned to Atlanta after a visit to Miss Dena Sanders.

Lee Trammell visited the Chautauqua and Cartersville recently.

Miss Helen Rogers has gone to Atlanta on a visit, after spending some time with Miss Susie Shaw.

Misses Maude Talmadge, Athens, and Alice Newton, of Monticello, have gone to Athens. Miss Newton will spend some time with Miss Talmadge in the classic city.

Miss Maggie Bell, of Montgomery, Alabama, is visiting Mrs. Dr. A. A. Bell.

Editor Edwin Brobston, of the "Brunswick Morning News," spent some time here recently.

Messrs. Will, Ed, Charles and Walter Bearden, of the famous Bearden orchestra, Augusta, are visiting in this city, their old home. For good music, gentlemanly manners and genial dispositions, these young men cannot be excelled in the south. Their music at the Methodist Episcopal church last Sunday was greatly enjoyed by every one present.

McDonough.

Colonel T. D. Stewart went up to Atlanta last Monday.

Mr. Frank McKibben, of Jackson, was visiting relatives in this section last week.

Miss Lucy Flynt, of Griffin, returned home last Saturday.

Miss Nannie Carmichael spent several days in the city last week.

Colonel John L. Tye, of Atlanta, was in town last Monday.

Miss Josie Kittrell, a charming young lady of Wiona, Miss., is visiting Misses Ola and Josie Tye.

Dave Fongason, of Savannah, was in town last Tuesday.

Misses Fannie and Irene Hendrix, of Macon, returned home last Saturday.

Farmer Ben Neal, after a pleasant stay of two weeks in town, returned last Monday.

Miss Stafford, a most beautiful young lady of Barnesville, is visiting in the city, the guest of Mrs. J. Q. Nolan.

Mr. Oscar Sloan, of Florida, has returned home.

Captain Dick Almond, after a very pleasant tour over the country, returned home last week.

Miss Tipposa Harrell, of Palmetto, returned home last Saturday.

Dr. Bob Tye, who has been seriously ill in Atlanta, will return home in a few days.

Miss Frazier, a handsome young lady of Atlanta, is visiting Mrs. T. D. Stewart here this week.

Captain John Germany will visit friends in Columbus in a few days.

Montezuma.

Miss Beulah Wise, of Augusta, is visiting Mrs. John W. Haygood, 27 Dooley street.

Miss Eula Easterlin has returned home, after a prolonged visit to Brunswick, St. Simon and Cumberland islands, to the delight of her many friends.

Miss Annie Smith has returned home from a visit to friends and relatives at Cairo, Ga.

One of the most enjoyable events of the season was the party given last Tuesday night by Miss Ida Hangabook, complimentary to Miss Wise, of Augusta. It is an event long to be remembered by those present. Among those present were Miss Annie Harrison and Tom Grant, Miss Willie Holt and Will McElmurray, Miss Nan Prator and John Rhoads, Miss Annie Smith and Soley Pickard, Miss S. L. Smith and Thomas R. McKenzie, Miss Cora Smith and Frank Hobbs.

Mr. J. B. Easterlin attended the barbecue at Fort Valley last Thursday.

Miss Lizzie Lewis has returned home, after an extended visit to relatives in Springvale, Georgia, to the delight of her many friends.

Mr. Frank Hobbs went up to Marshallville las Sunday evening; 'something attractive up there.'

Mrs. J. E. Hays and Mrs. Bedingfield have returned home after a visit to the central city of Georgia.

Messrs. J. W. McKenzie, Louis Lippman, Louis Herz, W. I. Brown, C. M. Harrison, W. L. McKenzie, have returned from New York and report a big time. The two latter returned via Niagara falls and Cincinnati.

Miss Onie Lewis returned home from Forsyth last Thursday.

Mr. C. P. Rouse returned home from Indian Springs last Thursday.

HARALSON'S BARBECUE.

A Large Crowd and a Bountiful Dinner—Several Speeches Made.

From the Carrollton, Ga., Times.

Wednesday, together with a large crowd, we boarded the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad for Buchanan, under the charge of Captain Lawrence, the clever conductor, we soon arrived there. As the train rolled up to the depot at Buchanan sweet strains of music were heard. It was, we suppose, in honor of the Carrollton "White Hats." Leaving the train we were formed in line, and, preceded by the band, marched to the hotel. There it was decided to meet again at ten o'clock and march to the stand, where seats were reserved for us. We then had time to look around. Nearly 2,500 people were on the ground, and still they were coming.

At 10 o'clock we marched to the stand where the speaking was to be. After arriving there Hon. Oscar Reese said: "Men of Carroll, three cheers for Haralson." They were given with a hearty good will. The Hons. Oscar Reese and L. P. Mandeville, and Colonels G. W. Austin and C. P. Gordon were invited to seats on the stand.

Colonel S. P. Edwards, of Buchanan, delivered the welcome address. His speech was brief but pointed. He then introduced that silver-throated orator, W. C. Adamson, of Carrollton, who, in his usual manner, made one of his most thrilling speeches. He was cheered incessantly. Next was Colonel J. M. McBride, of Tallapoosa, who, in a happy and eloquent style, delivered an address that was listened to with rapt attention. It was then announced that the barbecue was ready, (and we were glad of it too) and that the following order should be observed: The band first, the Carrolltonians next, followed by the balance. The order was strictly followed, and you should have seen the tables, three of them fully one hundred yards long, and loaded with barbecued meat. All had plenty and much was left. Ye Haralsonians knuw how to prepare a barbecue.

After the inner man was satisfied there was more speaking, opened by T. W. Milner, of Cartersville. Colonel Milner spoke at length on the advantages of the south. His speech was an intermingling of political with industrial. Hon. Oscar Reese, of Carrollton, was then introduced. He made a most telling speech. He said, as he held out a Cleveland hat and Thurman bandana attached: "Gentlemen, that is the emblem of true democracy. I was born in it, so shall I live." He was cheered with a vigor that showed his speech was appreciated. He closed the exercises of the day, and ere many minutes we were speeding along at a lively rate toward home, having spent a most pleasant day with our Haralson friends.

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government at Piedmont Chautauqua, 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

REMNANTS

To close this week regardless of cost or price. See the goods. We must make room for our new fall stock. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

HE MAY FLY THROUGH THE AIR.

Mr. Campbell's Air Ship, America, Nearly Ready to Show What it Can Do.

From the New York Sun.

"I don't propose to cross the Atlantic or go to the North Pole, or to conquer any cyclones, or ride any blizzards. What I do intend is to sail easily and gracefully, not too high, but just high enough in the upper air, in calm weather, from one city to another, and that much I certainly will do, probably within a month."

So says Peter C. Campbell, the inventor of an air ship now nearing completion. The ovoid form above the car is a balloon of silk forty-two feet long and 24 feet in its greatest diameter, with a capacity of 18,000 cubic feet, and will be charged with hydrogen gas. Connecting the balloon with the arrow-like rod beneath is a keel of the same material as that composing the body of the balloon. Suspended below that pole is a boat-shaped car, containing the machinery for propulsion and direction, with a central well-like basket for passengers. This car is 36 feet loug and 7 feet wide in the middle, with a depth of four feet in the basket. The basket is made of wicker work, with a bottom of red cedar, very light, but strong. The rest of the car is constructed almost wholly of rattan, spruce and silk. To avoid unnecessary weight, the putting together of its parts has been done with boat builders' glue and waxed linen thread, instead of nails or screws. On the sides are wings 17 feet long and 7 feet in extremest width, made of silk stretched to rattan frames, which it is not intended shall be flapped, but set at such variable angles as may be required by the direction of the wind, to give an effect similar to that produced by the outspread wings of some great birds, like the albatross, that seem to fly without motion. This effect will be further enhanced by two great pairs of wings, fore and aft of the basket, that may be closed, opened and set at will, as requisite to aid in elevating, depressing, or directing the structure.

It is not purposed by Mr. Campbell that the balloon shall have very much more lifting capacity than sufficient to neutralize the weight of the machine, its occupants, and the necessary ballast. To ascend, it will be necessary to employ the force of a propeller wheel, eight feet in diameter, that lies horizontally beneath the basket. Professor Ritchel demonstrated that a 22-inch wheel so employed, moving with great velocity, would overcome a dead weight of fourteen pounds put upon an exactly balanced balloon. An application of bicycle treadles and multiplying gears rotates the propeller. The same power can also be applied to the rotation of another eight foot propeller at the stern, or to one or more of three other propellers which are to steer with. There is also a rudder made like the wings at the bow instead of the stern of the car, and worked by lines from the basket. The rear propeller, instead of having blades, will be made of steel rods and silk, curiously put together, so that when in motion it will throw itself into the form of a two twin screw. This is an invention of Carl Meyers. Another attachment is a sort of parachute arrangement that, when not in use, lies up flat against the swelling sides of the balloon, but which can in an instant be spread so as to moderate descent in case of accident.

The weight of the entire ship is only 350 pounds, of which but 75 pounds are in the power-producing machinery. Keeping it down so low permits the carrying of 350 to 380 pounds of passengers and ballast.

THE SACREDNESS OF ROYALTY.

It is a Crime in Spain to Touch the King Under Any Circumstances.

From the New York Sun Cable.

It is not safe to help a baby in distress if the baby happens to be a Spanish king. A short time ago King Alfonso XIII received a present of a new swinging cradle and was put into it. He didn't like it and cried. Only the nurse and a few special attendants are permitted by law to touch his majesty, but a man servant who was near at the time, seeing that his king was trying to roll out of the cradle and threatened to hurt himself by screaming, lifted him out. For his zeal and kindheartedness he was immediately dismissed by the court marshal.

Luckily the queen was willing, in view of the extenuating circumstances, to mitigate the man's punishment and gave him something else to do in one of the royal castles, where he could not have any possible opportunity of lifting the king and breaking the law.

A Polish Father's Curse Partly Fulfilled.

From the Bethlehem Star.

There lived at Shamokin some time ago a Pole named Limbski, who by the industry of himself and his five sons, accumulated considerable property. Recently an appeal to the sons for money to pay a debt caused a serious dispute between father and sons. The old man sold the propety and prepared to sail, accompanied by his wife, to the home of his childhood. Before leaving he expressed a wish that the boys might all be killed in the mines. On Thursday, Thomas, his youngest son, was killed at Cameron colliery, and at the instance of the older brothers the crushed body was photographed as it lay on the cooling board and the picture will be sent, labelled "Son No. 1," to his father in Poland.

See and price our Parasols and Umbrellas. We are closing out the largest stock of Silk Goods in this line ever offered in Atlanta. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

MEDICAL ETHICS.

Advertising Specialists Ruled to be All Right, by Authority.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch.

There has been so much of controversy among medical men as to the violation of professional ethics on the part of some of the fraternity who chose to advertise, that the following communication received by the Dispatch yesterday will be read with interest by physicians not only, but by their friends and acquaintances as well:

The Journal, organ of the American Medical association, has officially interpreted the code of medical ethics to allow physicians who follow a specialty to place on their cards "Practice limited to," etc. Such notices, it is said, can be legitimately used as extensively as as an ordinary physician's cards. This is an official authorization by the American Medical association of the right of a regular practitioner to advertise his preference for special practice to the public—a right heretofore denied in any form. Any one who should have dared to announce himself as a specialist in any other way whatever than by writing M. D. after his name was guilty of unprofessional conduct unworthy the dignity and honor of the profession.

"The world do move," and, by official authority, to advertise as a specialist is no longer to be a quack. To be sure they would limit advertising to the use of "cards," but that cards are more "honorable and dignified" methods of advertising than other legitimate business methods cannot be substantiated.

The New York Medical Record, in commenting upon the subject, says: "The result of this interpretation is already showing itself in practices which everyone interested in the high standing of the profession must deprecate." What those debasing practices are, it sayeth not. The letter and spirit of the code, as heretofore interpreted, has been to allow no member of the profession to claim before the public superior knowledge in any one branch of medicine. "For are we not all M. D.'s?" It has been made to act as a general leveler, leaving the advantage with the older men, and those who could wield the most influence.

If, now, we are to have special preparation and practice, with the attendant superior skill thus naturally developed, acknowledged as no longer "unprofessional," no longer "reprehensible," we see no reason to deprecate. If every regular physician who has specially fitted himself to treat a certain class of diseases with greater skill than he could have done by trying to treat everything, is to be allowed to make such fact known, and the public thus receives more skillful treatment than they could have done without it, we cannot see where the "high standing" of the profession is lowered.

See the picture of Hon. Jeff Davis in fire, 15 feet square, with a golden crown three feet deep. Chautauqua Thursday night.

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Custom made. We handle only first-class goods. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

See the wonderful pyrotechnic display at Chautauqua Thursday night. The grandest display ever fired in the south.

Western and Atlantic R. R. only line now running sleeping cars to Cincinnati without change. Round trip tickets on sale August 21st to Cincinnati. Rate $13.05.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

OUR BIG CLEARANCE SALE!

John Ryan's Sons will begin on tomorrow, and continue during August, their regular clearance sale of all summer goods preparatory to receiving the immense fall stock which will begin to arrive August 15th.

Special Prices Have Been Made.
Big Bargains in the Dry Goods Line May be Looked for.
Big Cuts in Prices.

200 pieces Lace Striped Lawns and P. Ks. 8 cents, reduced to 4½. 326 pieces fine Marseilles 15 cents, now 8. 122 pieces Plaid India Linens 12½ cents, now 6½. 137 pieces Checked Nainsook 12½ cents, now 6½. 422 pieces Fancy White Goods 12½ cents, now 7 cents. 113 pieces Dress Goods 18 cents, now 10 cents; good early fall styles. 279 pieces of those 40-in. Etamine Cloths 8 cents yard. 20,000 yards of Printed Lawns, just opened, at 2½ cents, regular 5 cents goods. 87 pieces of those fine Pacific Lawns only 7 cents yard. 200 pieces of Oriental Laces, 8 to 15 in. wide, on Bargain Table reduced to 12½ cents; awfully cheap. 28 pieces all that's left of those fine Crinkled Seersuckers worth 18 cents, at 8 cents this week. One lot of Ladies' fine Black Lisle Hose at 33⅓ cents. One lot of Children's full regular Black Hose at 15 cents. 360 pieces fine Colored Mull Embroidery, all colors, on Bargain Table at 6¼ to 25 cents yard.

We Are Cutting Prices on All Summer Goods.
We Ask Your Inspection.

We will not carry goods from one season to another. Every successive season finds us with entirely new lines of goods. We have put the knife deep into prices.

John Ryan's Sons

TO DOUBLE THE DEBT

Is the Aim of Indiana's Republican Candidate.

HOVEY IS PENSION MAD.

His Bills Foot Up Nearly Three Times the Bonded Debt.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—[Special.]—The strongest argument for tariff reform made at the opening of the session was the necessity of reducing the rapidly accumulating surplus in the treasury. It was this condition of the revenue that frightened the republicans into an acknowledgment that something should be done and placed them in the perplexing position of having to undertake the framing of a tariff bill as a substitute for the Mills measure.

But now the democrats in the house find that the appropriation and other bills will reduce the surplus without the aid of a reduction of the tariff.

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MEDICAL ETHICS.

Advertising Specialists Ruled to be All Right. by Authority.

From the Pittsburg Dispatch,

There has been so much of controversy among medical men as to the violation of professional ethics on the part of some of the fraternity who chose to advertise, that the following communication received by the Dispatch yesterday will be read with interest by physicians not only, but by their friends and acquaintances as well:

The Journal, organ of the American Medical association, has officially interpreted the code of medical ethics to allow physicians who follow a specialty to place on their cards "Practice limited to," etc. Such notices, it is said, can be legitimately used as extensively as an ordinary physician's cards. This is an official authorization by the American Medical association of the right of a regular practitioner to advertise his preference for special practice to the public—a right heretofore denied in any form. Any one who should have dared to announce himself as a specialist in any other way whatever than by writing M. D. after his name was guilty of unprofessional conduct unworthy the dignity and honor of the profession.

"The world do move," and, by official authority, to advertise as a specialist is no longer to be a quack. To be sure they would limit advertising to the use of "cards," but that cards are more "honorable and dignified" methods of advertising than other legitimate business methods cannot be substantiated.

The New York Medical Record, in commenting upon the subject, says: "The result of this interpretation is already showing itself in practices which everyone interested in the high standing of the profession must deprecate." What those debasing practices are, it sayeth not. The letter and spirit of the code, as heretofore interpreted, has been to allow no member of the profession to claim before the public superior knowledge in any one branch of medicine. "For are we not all M. D.'s?" It has been made to act as a general leveler, leaving the advantage with the older men, and those who could wield the most influence.

If, now, we are to have special preparation and practice, with the attendant superior skill thus naturally developed, acknowledged as no longer "unprofessional," no longer "reprehensible," we see no reason to deprecate. If every regular physician who has specially fitted himself to treat a certain class of diseases with greater skill than he could have done by trying to treat everything, is to be allowed to make such fact known, and the public thus receives more skillful treatment than they could have done without it, we cannot see where the "high standing" of the profession is lowered.

See the picture of Hon. Jeff Davis in fire, 15 feet square, with a golden crown three feet deep. Chautauqua Thursday night.

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

MEN'S FINE SHOES

Custom made. We handle only first-class goods. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

See the wonderful pyrotechnic display at Chautauqua Thursday night. The grandest display ever fired in the south.

Western and Atlantic R. R. only line now running sleeping cars to Cincinnati without change. Round trip tickets on sale August 21st to Cincinnati. Rate $13.05.

NS, ETC.

RANCE SALE!

d continue during August, their regular
eiving the immense fall stock which will

Been Made.
Line May be Looked for.
Prices.

ents, reduced to 4½. 326 pieces fine Mar-
ns 12½ cents, now 6½. 137 pieces Checked
White Goods 12½ cents, now 7 cents. 113
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only 7 cen's yard. 200 pieces of Oriental
12½ cents: awfully cheap. 28 pieces all
18 cents, at 8 cents this week. One lot of
t of Children's full regular Black Hose at
all colors, on Bargain Table at 6¼ to 25

All Summer Goods.
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nother. Every successive season finds us
knife deep into prices.

n's Sons

TO DOUBLE THE DEBT

Is the Aim of Indiana's Republican Candidate.

HOVEY IS PENSION MAD.

His Bills Foot Up Nearly Three Times the Bonded Debt.

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RIOTING MINERS.

The Whites and Negroes in a War at Round Mountain—Militia Called Out.

GADSDEN, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—Big riot raging at Round Mountain last Saturday. The white miners at the Elliot pig iron furnace got on a big drunk and drove off the negro miners, consequently work was closed down at the furnace.

The negroes were ordered back by Captain Elliott, and in attempting to return were stoned and shot by the white men.

One of the white men had his skull crushed by a rock from one of the negroes, and is in a precarious condition.

All telephone wires have been cut down by the whites. The white mob has broken into the commissary and taken out a large quantity of dynamite. Captain Ellis has ordered the furnace to be started tonight and all the whites swear they will blow up the works tonight if started. Captain Hersberg, late of the Etowah Rifles, sent on twenty-six guns and a thousand rounds of cartridges today, which will probably be needed. The sheriff of Cherokee county was sent for and is now on the spot with one hundred men ready for action. The whites swear they will kill General Elliott if it takes them a year. Guns and ammunition have been sent from Rome as well as Gadsden. The situation is a serious one and arrests will be made as soon as possible.

LAWLESS NEGROES.

The Militia Called Out to Arrest the Desperadoes.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., August 18.—[Special.]—A laboring gang of negroes of the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago railroad passed through the city yesterday, changing their camps from Rock Hill, S. C., to Winston, this state.

While en route the negroes committed many depredations. They first stopped a man on the outskirts of the city, and would not let him pass further. They entered backyards of farm-houses, rifled chicken coops, cursed the owners, who, owing to superior numbers, were afraid to retaliate. Near Stonewall, a part of the gang went foraging and tore up corn, cabbage, and otherwise committed nuisances. While out, some assaulted George Andrews, who had one eye put out by a pistol shot; also George Means' wife. Going through the house and wringing the chickens' necks. The same party held up a watermelon wagon and relieved it of its contents. This morning the same scenes were enacted near Huntersville. Parties brought in the information and notified Governor Scales. On a bench warrant, issued by Judge Means, the sheriff summoned a posse and started on horseback for the scene. The Hornet's Nest Riflemen, fully accoutred, was ordered to the locality of the disturbance. The sheriff impressed a special train. The Rifles boarded at Mount Mourne. The Rifles disembarked on the information that the gang had not passed there and overtook the gang. The negroes were demoralized at the appearance of the militia and made little resistance. They were surrounded and a parleying ensued which led to arrest of thirty of the most guilty. These negroes were brought to Charlotte.

Then arriving at the depot, the Rifles formed a hollow square with the prisoners in the center, and marched to the court house, where court is in session, followed by large crowds. The excitement was intense. At one time threats of lynching made the prisoners tremble. The court house was packed at the preliminary examination, and the prisoners were committed to jail in default of $200 bail. Trial on Monday.

THE WHITE CAPS OF INDIANA.

Some Interesting Facts About the Lawless Band.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., August 18.—A special from Evansville, Ind., states that some startling revelations are just being made concerning the operations of the "White Caps" organization.

While the infamous operations of the lawless gang have been known, the fountain-head of the organization has remained a mystery.

This is now being revealed through a clever ruse. A detective whose name is withheld for prudential reasons, joined the "white caps" with a view of securing evidence for the suppression of the lawless organization. He was employed by citizens of Harrison, Crawford and Perry counties, and is a gentleman of unimpeachable character. The detective joined the organization in Harrison county, two months ago and states that the oath demanded of every candidate is blood curdling in its provisions, the penalty of its violation being death. The candidate must also swear that he has been accessory to crime, which is held over him to prevent treachery.

Once admitted, he was subjected to many curious tests in order to test his sincerity. These stages of initiation having been successfully passed, the purposes of the order were unfolded. These consist in enumeration of mock morality and punishment of citizens for alleged offenes, without appeal to law. The order does not countenance murder, and its members think they are working in a good cause. The chief headquarters are near English, and the order numbers but 200.

CHICAGO'S LATEST FREAKS.

Female Sandbaggers and a Policeman Who Couldn't be Bribed.

CHICAGO, August 18.—The latest novelty in the Chicago criminal record is a trio of female sandbaggers.

Early this morning Minnie Daly, a noted pickpocket and shoplifter, and wife of an expert burglar, accompanied by two other women well known to the police, stopped a well-dressed gentlemen in front of the Brevoort house on Madison street, and attempted to rob him. Two of the women seized him while the third struck him in the face with brass knuckles. The man shouted for help and an officer heard him and went to his rescue. At sight of the officer a cab driver put two of the women in his cab and started away at a rapid pace. Minnie Daly made her escape through an alley.

The officer followed the cab and ordered the driver to stop, but he refused. The officer finally got into a buggy and caught the cab. The women and driver were placed under arrest.

On the way to the station the women offered the officer $100 to allow them to go free, but was refused.

Look Out for More.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—A special from Osyka, Miss., says: Dr. W. F. Simmons, member of the legislature and one of our largest merchants, was shot this morning in his store, twelve miles east of here, by Lee Hinson. The cause of the shooting dates back some months. Dr. Simmons took a very decided stand against the practice of "regulating" in his neighborhood, and thus incurred the enmity of several persons in that city.

This morning Hinson and some of his friends came to the store. After a few words, Hinson drew his pistol and shot Dr. Simmons twice, the first ball entering his side and the other striking him in the back. The wounds are pronounced fatal. Hinson and two others were arrested and taken to Magnolia jail. As both parties have large family conections, it is feared there will be more bloodshed.

Train Robbers Routed.

ST. LOUIS, August 18.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Cheyenne, Wyoming, says:

"An attempt was made at 2 o'clock this morning by masked men to rob the Union Pacific eastbound overland passenger train. At Dana station, near Rawlins, three masked men covered the engineer with revolvers and compelled him to throw up his hands. The brakeman, Frank Tillman, grappled with one of the robbers, the express messenger came to the rescue, and the robbers were put to flight after thirty or forty shots had been exchanged. Fireman Nash, and Brakeman Tillman were seriously wounded, the fireman shot in the hip and arm and latter in the side. One robber was dropped but was carried off by his party. The sheriff of Carbon county with posse is in pursuit.

Frank Potts' Bad Fix.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., August 18.—[Special. A genuine sensation was created today when it leaked out that the revenue officers had discovered one hundred empty whisky barrels in the wholesale liquor store of Colonel Frank M. Potts without the stamps having been cancelled. The penalty for each offense is a fine of from $500 to $10,000 and imprisonment not less than one year. Colonel Potts was closing out his business here to move to Atlanta. An effort is being made to hush the matter up on account of the prominence of Potts.

AN ATTACK OF NAUSEA

Is What Affects the Republicans of Indiana.

THE CONTINUAL CRY OF BLAINE

Is not Pleasing—The Republican Candidate at Work.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., August 18.—[Special.] The political pot is beginning to boil. The selection of General Hovey as Colonel Matson's opponent in the gubernatorial race has simplified matters, and, from a democratic standpoint, everything looks lovely.

Both candidates for governor are members of congress, and both are now at their posts of duty in Washington.

The democratic leaders are more than satisfied with the selection of Hovey, and especially with the way it was brought about. They were all fearful lest Porter might weaken at the last moment and consent to bear the brunt of Harrison's fight, but Porter was firm. The machine which is running Harrison had always fought him, and when the chance came to get even he did it with a feeling which might be described as fiendish delight.

With Porter out of the field the fight narrowed down to Hovey, Steele and Cumback. The last, with his prohibition record, would have been easiest to beat, but Hovey will be almost as easy.

GENERAL HOVEY'S STRENGTH.

General Harrison must now rely solely upon his own personal strength to carry Indiana. The candidate for governor adds no strength to the ticket, for his only elements of strength are those which Harrison himself possesses.

General Hovey owes his election to congress to the fact that he lives in a county that never before had a congressman. In the democratic convention the democrats of the county had a candidate, but were unable to secure his nomination. They then urged their republican brethren to nominate some man from that county, pledging the almost solid vote of the county to such a nominee. The republicans took advantage of this chance to gain a member of congress in a democratic district. Hovey was nominated, and the programme was carried out.

His congressional career, which he knew would have been cut short with one term, has been devoted to playing the pension racket, and posing as the special friend of the soldier. It is his "soldier record" upon which he relies in this fight. But what will that avail him? Certainly not much. Colonel Matson, his opponent, has just as fine a record, and is, besides, personally known to almost every soldier in the state.

General Harrison will gain no strength then, from General Hovey's candidacy, for the latter has no strength to impart.

REPUBLICAN DISAFFECTIONS.

The action of the republican state convenion left a mighty big sore in one part of the state, and possibly in others.

If there is one man in the party to whom the nomination was due, that man is Colonel Robertson, of Fort Wayne. For years Colonel Robertson has borne the brunt of the party's fights. He wanted this nomination and he wanted it badly.

But again he was disappointed.

Colonel Robertson's home is at Fort Wayne, in Allen county, the center of the democratic stronghold of northern Indiana. There are many Irish-Americans in that section of the state, and in the presidential election of 1884 the republicans gained thousands of votes from the democrats—enough, in fact, to defeat Congressman Lowry in a district which should have given him 3,000 or more majority.

All hopes of retaining this vote are now lost. It was Colonel Robertson who led this fight, and now that he has received another snub from the party he is sulking in his tent.

That General Harrison recognizes this defection is seen in his remark that "all the republicans of northern Indiana will be in line by November."

In line—possibly. But where will the large floating vote of the section be?

GENERAL HARRISON'S LETTER.

The republican candidate for the presidency has been devoting his time to shaking hands, and has not, so far as is known, paid any attention to his letter of acceptance. It is now announced that he will go to Middle Bass island for a week or so, and will there write his letter. It is the aim of the republicans to keep the tariff issue as prominent as possible, and Harrison will devote almost his entire letter to that. It is fair to presume that he will pass over the Chinese plank in the party platform in about as short order as possible.

PLAYING SECOND FIDDLE.

About the most tiresome rot that has appeared in the newspapers of late was the paragraph representing that there was a possibility of Harrison's declining the nomination. As if a Harrison would decline anything!

But there is no disguising the fact that he and his henchmen are disgusted at his having to play such apparent second fiddle to Blaine. Everything is Blaine—Blaine! His views are the ones quoted, it is to him that the party turns for the campaign keynote, and it is Blaine this and Blaine that until Indiana republicans find themselves the victims of acute nausea.

As Chairman Huston, of the republican committee, says, "All this Blaine stuff has a tendency to make one very tired."

OPENING THE CAMPAIGN.

The campaign will be formally opened on September first. Governor Gray will make the opening speech. The state will be flooded with speakers from abroad. The "Old Roman" will come over from Ohio and will speak at Indianapolis, Fort Wayne and Evansville. Pat Collins will come from Boston and will stir up the Irish with some red hot campaign material. Messrs. Vest, Breckinridge, Carlisle, Blackburn, Mills, Reagan and others will come.

The republicans are active and seem confident of victory. All the machinery known to practical politics will be called into play, and anybody who thinks Indiana isn't going to be red hot had better come and see.

LIVELY TIMES IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

The Farmers' Movement May Result in a Republican Victory.

CHARLESTON, S. C., August 18.—[Special.] The indications now point to a desperate political fight in the state. The republicans have not had a state ticket in the field since 1878, but the dissensions in the democratic ranks are growing so serious that it is not improbable that a republican ticket, under the name of the independent reform ticket, will be put in the field.

The movement called the farmers movement, inaugurated two years ago by B. R. Tillman, a brother of Congressman Tillman, has grown to such an extent that the republicans are once more coming to the front. J. Hendrix McLaine, who in 1880 led the greenback movement, has returned here from Boston, and it is rumored is about to start an independent newspaper at the state capital.

Strange to say, a descendant of John C. Calhoun has apparently furnished the issue for the organization of this republican revival. The late W. G. Clemson, who died early this year, left his property, the birthplace of John C. Calhoun, to a board of trustees for the establishment of a state agricultural college. The will is contested by Mrs. Lee, of New York, as granddaughter of the dead statesman, but the college question has been taken up by the farmers under the lead of Tillman and has produced serious dissensions in the ranks of the democratic party. These dissensions have become so serious that the republicans and independents begin to see hopes for them, and it is said that McLaine has come down here to organize the scattered and demoralized forces, and that an independent state ticket will be the outcome. The campaign promises to be lively.

ONLY ONE DEATH,

And Only One New Case of Fever in Jacksonville.

THE CITIZENS CONFIDENT,

Although There Were Four New Cases on Friday.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., August 18.—Only one new case of yellow fever has appeared today, that was near the Grand Union hotel. Frank Davidson died last night at Sand Hills, and two cases were discharged as cured today, leaving only 18 under treatment. Total cases to date, 33.

Three weeks ago today the first case came here from Plant City.

Citizens are greatly encouraged and believe that the disease is only sporadic and that infection from local points will be stopped within two weeks.

More stringent measures to secure the sanitation and isolation of patients and suspects is resolved upon. Three hundred laborers with carts, under charge of inspectors will start over the city anew tomorrow. Newspaper mails for Florida will be fumigated near the city hereafter, by order of the postmaster general.

Only thirteen deaths have occurred in the city and suburbs this week, three being from yellow fever. This included the Sand Hill's hospital. Refugees are forbidden to return except those who come back to work for the public good, or look after important business. Prospect of quarantine of Florida counties against cities is being relaxed somewhat. No yellow fever is known in any part of Florida except Jacksonville, Tampa and Manatee, and it is believed that it is not now epidemic anywhere.

Friday's Report.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—Surgeon General Hamilton received a dispatch from Jacksonville showing four new cases of fever and no deaths during the 24 hours ending last evening.

Surgeon Hutton, now stationed at Mobile, has been ordered to Waycross, Georgia, relieving Passed Assistant Surgeon Urquhart.

Southbound Passengers.

CINCINNATI, O., August 18.—D. P. Edwards, general passenger agent of the Queen and Crescent route, has received a telegram from General Passenger Agent W. P. Hardee, of the Savannah, Florida and Western road, announcing that quarantine regulations have been so modified as to allow passengers to south Florida points to be passed on their way to Callahan, twenty miles from Jacksonville, without detention and without going through Jacksonville.

Normal Condition for Brunswick.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The yellow fever scare is all a thing of the past here now, and business as well as social life is normal once more. The quarantine is still strict, and will continue until the season is past for yellow fever given to propagate.

The Concussion Theory.

Dr. A. B. Alley, a well-known Atlanta physician, said yesterday in a casual conversation with a CONSTITUTION reporter:

"I am glad to see that my plan of averting yellow fever at Jacksonville by concussion is being met by such favorable conditions. Having passed through several epidemics, and having had the fever twice in my life, I consider myself a good judge of it. In 1871 my old home, Charleston, had a severe epidemic, and making a careful scientific investigation, came to the conclusion that yellow fever was an importable disease, and was spread by yellow fever germs. It occurred to me then that concussion by artillery at intervals of ten minutes kept up for ten hours or so would decrease its spread and lessen the epidemic. I then advocated and published my method, but it was not used. In 1876 yellow fever was brought to Savannah, Ga., which soon spread to an alarming extent. I then republished my plan in the Savannah News, but it was not adopted. During the epidemic at Memphis, Tenn., in 1878, I sent my method of concussion to the board of health, and likewise no heed was taken of it. Also in the same year, I was sent by the medical society of the city to make investigation as to type of fever prevailing at Chattanooga. I in person advocated before the board of health the same plan of averting it, but it was not adopted. I felt happy when my original plan seemed to strike the members of the board of health in Jacksonville, Fla., and since the concussion theory has been adopted there it is a remarkable scientific fact that the fever has not spread and no deaths and few new cases have been reported."

"What was the plan of concussion used there?"

"I have no knowledge, but my plan which you see was printed in the Savannah News of 1876, (and the paper was exhibited containing the suggestion by Dr. Alley) is as follows: In all yellow fever districts in cities and towns, certain portions are more infected than others with the yellow fever poison or germs. By firing of artillery concussion is produced, and the germs are destroyed, and by the firing of gunpowder there is eliminated several gases, among which is sulphurous acid gas, which is a powerful destroyer of all living animalculæ; third, a displacement of the atmosphere takes place, and fresh currents of air rush in in the form of oxygen, and the air in these infected districts becomes cooler and purer, and the disease is either checked or modified."

THE RIFLES ARE FAVORITES.

Grand Preparations for the Big Drill at Opelika.

OPELIKA, Ala., August 18.—[Special.]—The interstate squad drill which occurs here next Thursday, promises to be the biggest thing ever had in the way of military in this section. At present there are fourteen infantry and one zouave companies entered. Lieutenant Chas. T. Parker, of the second United States artillery, has been detailed to act as judge of the drill.

A banquet will be given at Renfroe's opera house the night of the drill to the visiting military by the Lee Light Infantry, under whose auspices the drill is given. Lietenant Dean, chairman of the drill committee, has spared no pains or time in making everything complete in all details. Lieutenant J. F. Renfroe, chairman of the reception committee, has arranged squads to meet all night trains on which a large majority of the troops will come.

Bets around the town are two to one in favor of Atlanta Rifles. Governor Seay is expected to be present with his staff on the day of the drill. From present indications Georgia will be represented here from all towns on the Atlanta and West Point railroad, as C. H. Cromwell, general passenger agent, has given rates of one fare for the round trip

The Allegheny Democracy.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 18.—The annual reunion of the general association of county democracy was held at Exposition park, in Allegheny City, this afternoon and evening. The demonstration was on a very large scale of magnificence, and served well its purpose as the opening gun of the present campaign in Allegheny county. Among the speakers were Senator Vance, of North Carolina; Representatives Tarsney, of Michigan, McMillan, of Tennesse, and Maish, of Pennsylvania. Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky; Congressman Cox, of New York, and Congressman Scott were expected to be present and address the meeting, but they did not arrive. At the conclusion of the speeches, dancing was inaugurated and continued until midnight.

A Leper in Chicago.

CHICAGO, August 18.—August Johnson, a Dane, came to the county hospital Thursday to consult the doctors about a loathsome skin disease from which he was suffering. After a careful examination the physicians decided that the patient was suffering from tubercular leprosy and he was placed in an isolated compartment of the contagious ward.

SHOT THROUGH THE BRAIN.

A Negro, Aaron Williamson, Duns John Lovejoy for a Debt of $20.

GALVESTON, Tex., August 18.—A shooting affair occurred today over a debt of $20, which John Lovejoy has owed Aaron Williamson since the fall of 1884, which the former incurred when running for the office of district attorney. Williamson, who is a colored drayman, had made many efforts to collect this amount from Lovejoy, but without success. A few hours before the fatal shooting took place Williamson attempted to sell Lovejoy's note for $5, but meeting with no success he started for Lovejoy's office, which is in the second story in the Hiedenhimer building, southeast corner of Twenty-second and Mechanic streets. Just at the entrance he met Lovejoy in company with Alexander Sampson.

Williamson approached Lovejoy, presented the note and demanded payment. Lovejoy replied that he was out of funds but would procure the money and leave it with Mr. Sampson so he, Williamson, could get it on Monday.

Williamson said he had heard this song long enough, and he wanted the money there and then or he would take it out of his hide. Lovejoy pooh-poohed Williamson's threat, when the latter made a lunge at him, when Lovejoy retreated to the stairway. Sampson attempted to stop Williamson from pursuing Lovejoy, but was pushed aside by the irate negro, who began to follow Lovejoy up stairs.

Lovejoy backed up the stairs several steps higher, pulled his revolver and began firing. He fired two shots. The first missed his victim, crashed the glass in the hall door and buried itself in the wall. The second shot took effect in the right ear, passing diagonally through the brain and producing death almost instantly.

Lovejoy was taken into custody and lodged in the county jail. Coroner Spanse began the inquest this evening, and, after hearing the testimony of three witnesses, adjourned till 10 o'clock tomorrow.

GIVE THE WHITE HORSE A CHANCE.

He is Being Boycotted Because of the Red-Headed Girl.

PITTSBURG, Pa., August 18.—White horses can be bought cheaply here. They have become unpopular on account of the red-headed girl. That a fad so near akin to superstition should become so wide-spread as to actually cause financial loss among liverymen may seem incredible, yet it has been discovered that just such a condition of things exists in Pittsburg and Alleghany. The first livery stable proprietor to observe the serious effect of the society illusion on business was Mr. Charles John, of the firm of Burns & John, the largest livery firm in the city. He made this statement today: "It is a fact that white horses are no longer wanted by the public. When one is hired out, from the moment the driver leaves the stable until he returns he hears at every step along the steet the well-known words: 'There's a white horse; where's the red-headed girl?' Of course, that is annoying. The result is that a man doesn't want a white horse the next time he goes out; but when some patron, whose ladylove is red-haired herself, comes to us for a rig to take her out driving, it is about as gross an insult as we could offer him to order one of the whites to be hitched up. The result of this sensitiveness on the part of the two classes of young men I have mentioned," concluded Mr. John, "is that the 15 white horses we have in our stables have absolutely nothing to do any more. There are no more calls for them. They are tabooed and unpopular as far as the livery business goes. We can't hire them out for love nor money. You will find it is the same with other liverymen who do a pleasure business of any size among young men. It is expensive to keep a horse in his stall constantly, and have nothing to do; and it is not at all beneficial to the equine. So prices of white horses have dropped and they may be bought up cheaply just now."

Other liverymen confirm these statements.

Burglaries in South Carolina.

GREENVILLE, S. C., August 18.—[Special.]—On Sunday night the depot at Greer's station, on the Air-Line railroad, was broken into by thieves who carried off the agent's safe to a distance down the road, and attempted to force it open. After battering it up for quite a while and failing to get it open, they departed undiscovered. It seems that a systematic band of burglars have been organized and are at work. The night after the attempted robbery at Greer's, the Greenville and Columbia and Port Royal and Western depots were broken into, it it supposed, by the same band. So far they have been in "hard luck," nothing of much value being missed from either depot.

The Bonds Purchased.

WASHINGTON, August 18.—The total amount of bonds purchased to date under the circular of April 17th, is $33,297,900, of which $22,762,600 are four per cents, and $10,535,300 are 4½ per cents. The cost of these bonds was $28,941,928 for 4s, and $11,341,355 for 4½ per cents, a total of $40,283,283.

Secretary Fairchild has directed that all the bonds purchased by the government since the first of July shall be applied to the purposes of a sinking fund. The estimated requirements of that fund for the present fiscal year are $47,850,000, and the secretary proposes to meet them if possible by the purchase of bonds made under the terms of the circular of April 17th.

Varley Knocked Out.

NEW YORK, August 18.—Officers of the steamboat patrol ran alongside the barge E. Myers, this morning, and arrested 105 persons witnessing the prize fight between LaBlanche, the marine, and John Varley, imported middle weight champion of England. The fight had just ended in Varley's being knocked out at the end of the third round, which occupied eight minutes.

Captain Smith, when he boarded the barge, found a number of leading celebrities engaged in new occupations. For instance, Jack Dempsey was acting as stroker, Snapper Garrison as bar tender, Jack Fullon, of Brooklyn, as salesman at the lunch counter, and so on.

A Remarkable Accident.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 18.—[Special.]—A remarkable accident occurred yesterday in Pender county, by which the eleven-year-old daughter of Jas. J. Croom came to her death. She was climbing a rail which was leaning against a tree when the rail turned. Beneath her were some stubs of hickory bushes which had been cut with a knife for hoop poles. In her fall she was impaled on one of them. It entered near her hip and penetrated entirely through her body coming out at her side. Although promptly extricated from her position, she died within thirty minutes after the accident.

A Negro Killed.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., August 18.—A lynching took place at Ocheechee, Calhoun county, on Wednesday. Nash Griffin, a negro, wrote an insulting note to a young white lady, Miss Kimmie Griffin. He showed the note to white men, who caught Griffin, gave him one hundred lashes and ordered him to leave the county. He did not go, when forty masked him caught and shot him to death. No arrest has been made.

The Democratic Committee.

NEW YORK, August 18.—The democratic committeemen mustered in force today at democratic headquarters. Chairman Barnum had a long talk with Chairman Brice, of the campaign committee. Senators Gorman, of Maryland and Barbour, of Virginia, Committeeman Tarpey of California, and Chairman Mertha, of the state executive committee, were all present at the conference. All declared that there was no pre-arranged meeting, only an informal conference.

Democrats of West Virginia.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., August 18.—Senator Blackburn of Kentucky; Hon. R. Q. Mills, of Texas, and Phil Thompson, secretary of national democratic executive committee, arrived in this city this morning and are the guests of Senator Kenna. Large numbers of people came to the city to hear Mr. Mills's argument of the tariff and Mr. Mills after few opening remarks, devoted an hour to the discussi n of the tariff and other campaign issues.

Eight Stabbed or Cut.

OTTAWA, Ills., August 18.—There was a terrible tragedy at Prairie Center yesterday. At a dance given by Norwegians, whiskey flowed freely and all became intoxicated. About midnight two young men got into a fight over a partner for a dance, and one of them was stabbed. The men present took sides, and revolvers and knives were used freely. Eight are reported shot or stabbed, four of whom may die.

AFFAIRS IN GERMANY,

Are Exciting the Interest of All of Europe.

THE EMPEROR'S RECENT TALKS

And What They Mean—The Coming Political Struggle.

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BERLIN, August 18.—Emperor William lunched at headquarters of the First Infantry Guards and made another energetic speech in response to a toast to his health proposed by Colonel Plissen.

Although the affair was strictly private, it has transpired that the emperor's remarks were mainly a repetition of his speech at Frankfort. He said that Germany would keep what she had gained and also expressed his conviction that the army was able to meet all comers.

The account says that the emperor, in giving a toast to the regiment, referred to the training he himself received in its ranks and to the services which the regiment had rendered the country in cultivating the old Russian traditions as an example to the army.

The language of Emperor William, although no immediate menace, is not to be attributed to his habit of expressing himself bluntly. His speech at Frankfort was premeditated, if not verbally prepared. The emperor's ire has been excited by the Russian government s permitting or inciting the press to raise the

SCHLESING-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

In a semi-official communication, the Cologne Gazette says: "The Schlesing-Holstein can only be separated from Germany by a war with Russia and France as the attacking nations. We take note that from Russian diplomatic sources it is clearly announced that in the event of a successful campaign, Denmark would share in booty and take part in the conflict."

The North German Gazette also complains that the statement regarding the claims of Denmark should first appear in the Nord, a paper which is at the disposal of the Russian government,

The tone of the semi-official press on this occasion does not fully express the anger felt in the highest circles toward the wanton revival of this buried question.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

The emperor's allusions to the achievements of Prince Frederick Charles pointed to more than his French victories. The prince distinguished himself in the Schlesing-Holstein war of 1848, and the Danish war of 1864. Blunt and impromptu as Emperor William's language seemed, it struck effectively all around. The press concurs in regretting the futility of the Peterhof and Copenhagen visits. It says that within four weeks after the interview between the czar and Emperor William the tension of the situation threatens Europe more than ever.

Herr Von Boetticher's return to office is a natural sequence of the death of Emperor Frederick. Prince Bismarck opposed to Frederick's desire to oust him as long as possible. Emperor William, besides having a strong personal regard for Von Boetticher, supported him during the crisis which ended with his resignation, and has taken this first opportunity to reinstate him in office as vice president of the Prussian ministry.

SWEEPING CHANGES

in the command of the army are impending; nine more generals, nine lieutenant generals and a number of major generals will retire. General Von Schellendorf's successor as minister of wars will not be General Von Caprive, as reported, but General Von Hahnke, the present chief of the military cabinet. General Von Hahnke is a scientific soldier, an apt writer, a reputed student, strategist and a favorite of the emperor. General Von Schellendorf gets command of the First army corps. General Von Pape resigns the command of the Guards, General Von Alvensleben succeeding him; General Brauchich takes Hahnke's place and General Vogel Von Folkenstein becomes quartermaster-general; Vice-Admiral Count Von Monta already acts as permanent chief of the naval department, General Von Caprivi, his predecessor in that office, getting command of the Thirteenth army corps.

The inspection of fortresses will be confided to General Von Goetz.

These changes are simultaneous with energetic reforms regarding clothing and drilling of troops, reorganization of artillery force, etc. The reforms are based on plans decided upon in 1887. Feverish activity pervades every department of the army. Notwithstanding the wide operation and brusque character of the changes, the war office is confident that the army will be kept every moment well in hand. It is not a case of "swapping horses while crossing a stream." Each man already knows his work. Although the leading commands are confided to younger men, they are not young men. General Von Waldersee is sixty-eight years old, and General Von Hahnke fifty-two. All are men of strength, maturity and ripe experience.

ITALY AND THE EMPEROR'S VISIT.

Signor Crispi, the Italian prime minister, is timed to arrive at Carlsbad on the 20th instant. He will remain in Germany five days and return to Rome on the 30th in order to accompany King Humbert on his trip.

The programme for Emperor William's reception in Vienna at the end of September, is as follows: He will remain in the capital for a week's round of reviews and banquets. He will be accompanied by the empress if her health permits. He will indulge in hunting excursions in Syria, and on his return will proceed from Vienna to Italy, the empress returning meanwhile to Berlin.

In Berlin official circles it is rumored that Prince Bismarck proposes to mark a perfect en tente of ministers by accompanying Emperor William to Vienna and Rome.

THE PARTIES IN GERMAN POLITICS.

Bismarck had with him during the week at Friedrichruhe Herr Von Herrfurth, the new minister of the interior, and the national leader, Von Bennigsen, whose visit is associated with the near elections for members of the landtag. Only once before has Von Bennigsen obtained the rare honor of being a guest of Bismarck, and that was at Varzin in 1878, when negotiations were proceeding for a representation of nationals in the ministry. The growing confidence of the nationals in the result of the elections lead to the expectance that Von Bennigsen will obtain office. Recent reports of new combinations, under which the nationals, feeling their own strength sufficient, would rupture their alliance with the conservatives, are replaced by semi-official statements that the cartel will be maintained in full.

This change of front, coincident with Bennigsen and Bismarck's interview, is a plain declaration that Bismarck does not see any way to dispense with the existing coalition of government parties.

The North German Gazette, which has hitherto supported the nationals, is taking an independent attitude, and having changed its tone, advocates a continuance of the cartel, but warns the conservatives against agitating, in conjunction with the clericals, the question of increased grants to the schools with increased privileges to the clergy for controlling them.

THE EMPEROR'S INFLUENCE.

The Kruz Zeitung attributes the change to influence of an emperor whose sympathies with the conservatives remain strong. As long as a maintenance of the cartel remained uncertain, the overtures of national liberals to the progressists for concerted action with Richter and other leaders of progressists were declined. Richter declared that the party would not be mixed up in electoral intrigues, but would act upon the basis of its well-known principles, believing that it would thereby best preserve both its interests and its honor. The irreconcilable attitude of the progressits at the same time, checked the approaches of leaders of the center, who, while coquetting with the ultra conservatives, were throwing out feelers toward the progressists. The sum of the position is that the elections will proceed upon the same basis as the last election; the national liberals will be slightly strengthened, but practically the balance of parties will remain unchanged.

Nominated for Congress.

ORLANDO, Fla., August 18.—General Robert Bullock, of Ocala, was today nominated by the democratic convention of the second district for congress, to succeed Mr. Dougherty.

THE CONSTITUTION:
Published Daily and Weekly

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION Is delivered by carriers in the city, or mailed postage free, at $1.00 per month, $2.50 for three months, or $10.00 a year.

THE WEEKLY CONSTITUTION (Circulation over 110,000) is mailed, postpaid, for $1.25 a year, or for $1.00 in clubs of five or more. Address all letters to

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Georgia.

☞J. J. Flynn, General Eastern Agent, Park Row, New York City.

PRIZES FOR WAR STORIES.

THE CONSTITUTION will give $15 for THE BEST, and $10 for THE SECOND best story of any unpublished incident, romantic, strategic, historic, or otherwise, OF THE LATE WAR; such stories to be not less than ONE nor more than TWO columns in length, and to be judged by

GENERAL STYLE AND INTEREST OF PLOT.

May relate to any incident or story connected with the late war, within either army, or not confined to the field or camp.

Such stories sent in response to this must be in THE CONSTITUTION OFFICE BY SEPTEMBER 15TH, marked "For Competition," and accompanied by name and address of author. We reserve THE RIGHT TO PUBLISH any of the stories received other than those awarded the prizes, and WILL NOT RETURN any of the manuscripts.

ATLANTA, GA., AUGUST 19, 1888.

Hon. Mr. Bynum at Atlanta.

The writer of this heard the speech of Hon. Wm. D. Bynum, of Indiana, at Piedmont Chautauqua—every word of it. There was not a word uttered by Mr. Bynum concerning Indianapolis, or any of the citizens of Indianapolis, that he might not have uttered in Indianapolis, or to any class of citizens of Indianapolis. We believe the love of Atlantians for Atlanta is proverbial. Mr. Bynum did not say a word concerning Indianapolis that any Atlantian might not have said of Atlanta and been applauded in saying it.

More than this, we do not remember to have heard a speech of an hour's length that made so favorable an impression on an audience, as was made by Mr. Bynum in Atlanta. His speech was manly, polished, strong, full of dignity and patriotism, and would have honored him and the people he represented, delivered anywhere and under any circumstances. This is written in no constrained courtesy, and is suggested by no sense of hospitality. It is possible that in the running report of his speech, which did not pretend to be a verbatim report, certain paragraphs or sentences might have been construed to mean what the full text of the speech would not justify. In a sense of justice to a gallant and honorable gentleman who made friends by the thousand and who made a speech that, while democratic to the core, could offend no party or class, we make this statement. It would have been made sooner had we known that Mr. Bynum's admirable speech was being used to his detriment. We do not know the extent of the hostility that the Indianapolis Journal bears him, but we beg it to put on record this statement concerning his speech, from one who heard it from beginning to end, and which cannot differ from that of any one who heard the speech as delivered.

If the report is true that Congressman Norwood's novel now numbers 1,900 manuscript pages, the writer is in danger of making too big a book. The popular novels of the day are short.

It is rather late for the national greenbackers to hold a convention, and nominate a presidential ticket, but they have a perfect right to come out as a campaign joke. Their convention is called to meet in Cincinnati, September 12th.

Major McKinley at Chautauqua.

On next Tuesday Major William McKinley, of Ohio, the ablest republican in America, and a statesman of the very highest character, who, it is admitted, would have been the nominee of his party for the presidency had not his loyalty to Mr. Sherman prevented, will address the people on "The Taxing Power of the Government," at the Piedmont Chautauqua.

It goes without saying that a man of such illustrious record, of such distinguished ability and of such high character will be received in Georgia with cordial welcome, and given a fair and respectful hearing. This welcome will come not from "the colored people alone," as is attempted to be shown in certain quarters, but from the whole people, irrespective of party or race. Nothing could be more hurtful to the reputation of our people—nothing more damaging to the floating vote of the north, to which both parties appeal for victory in the coming campaign—than for the impression, made in certain quarters in Atlanta, that Major McKinley is to be snubbed and that his reception is to be in the hands of a few local colored politicians, to go out to the country as the real status of affairs in Atlanta and the real drift of sentiment among our people.

We repudiate the impression that the colored people alone are arranging to greet Mr. McKinley, and that he deserves no word of welcome from any but colored people. He will be received with the same distinguished consideration that greeted Messrs. Mills and Bynum, who came to a non-partisan assemblage as guests. The correspondents of the leading northern newspapers, who come with Major McKinley, will have nothing to report to their constituents that will put our people in a false light, and represent them as churlish, inhospitable or sectional. They will report that Major McKinley was welcomed by the best people of Georgia, that he was given a fair hearing, and that the people of Atlanta thought too much of themselves and their city to let the efforts of a few petty politicians relegate the welcome of this most distinguished member of one of the great parties of the country to a few local colored politicians.

The people of Georgia will hear Major McKinley, and they will go ahead and cast their seventy-five thousand democratic majority when he has gone without a waver or a break in ranks; yet they will give him such a welcome as will effectually put to shame the malcontents on either side of the line who have been claiming that he would be brought here and subjected to such a welcome as would prove an insult to him and to the great section from which he comes.

These words are written in soberness and in earnestness. The piddling of a few sore heads has put the visit of Major McKinley far above the demands or the rights of Chautauqua, and has made it a great national question which the people of all sections are watching with interest and which they will see solved with the courtesy and hospitality and the good sense that has characterized Georgians always. There is something ineffably small in the whole attempt to commit the people of Atlanta and Georgia to any other policy than the one that common sense points out and that common hospitality suggests, and it will not work.

People should not get too much elated or depressed over yellow fever news. The disease may appear to flicker, and then take a new start and run for two months yet.

Amelie Rives and Her Latest.

The publication of "The Quick or the Dead" brought Miss Amelie Rives into a blaze of notoriety, almost without a parallel in our literary annals.

Some of the readers of this morbid and passionate story were amazed, others were shocked, and others, who looked beneath the surface, predicted a great future for the lovely and audacious young Virginian.

The tragedy of "Herod and Mariamne," which appears elsewhere in our columns in the shape of a synopsis, will confirm the admirers of Miss Rives, as she still signs herself, in their sanguine expectations, and it will silence many doubters.

In this powerful play, which is based upon the story of Herod as it is told in the pages of Josephus, there is spread before us a panorama of cruelty, love, intrigue, jealousy, passion, madness, murder and death. Every scene bears the stamp of genius, and every word glows and pulses with fire and life.

It was daring in the extreme for a young writer to take a theme already used by Voltaire in one of his great tragedies, but in this instance the success of the experiment emphasizes the declaration of Goethe that "boldness has genius, power, magic in it."

One thing is certain—while the world of society has gained Mrs. Chanler, the world of literature has not lost Amelie Rives. The boldest, most original and brilliant figure in our recent literature has at one bound reached the topmost round of the ladder, and she is there to stay. While she may not, as the New York Herald predicts, win a place among our female authors equaled by George Eliot alone, it is safe to say that she will stand in the front rank of those gifted writers, who have distinguished themselves by their powerful and vivid portrayal of the strongest and deepest human emotions. The future of this new literary star rests entirely with herself.

There is more fuss made about fever in Florida than the facts warrant. It is well to be on guard about it. But one would think from what has occurred that every man who came from that state has the yellow fever in his hair. Only four deaths, and if there had been four thousand there could not have been more sensation.

We do not blame Selma for having the yellow fever scare, but why should she be afraid of Atlanta? Atlanta is not afraid of Selma.

Atlanta and the Refugees.

Atlanta is the only city in the gulf and south Atlantic states that has not refused to shelter the yellow fever refugees from Florida.

When the first wild rumors from Jacksonville gained circulation a panic struck the people and the authorities of our southern cities. Shotgun quarantines were established in some localities, and refugees were threatened with severe punishment if they did not keep away. The exiles from Florida were hustled and driven from point to point. In the midst of all this terror and excitement, Atlanta was the only city that gave them a welcome and kept her gates wide open.

There was nothing rash or unwise in Atlanta's course. With her unbroken record of half a century's exemption from yellow fever, and with the health of her people never better under similar conditions, she was justified in facing the emergency calmly and confidently.

We do not say that our city will always escape the terrible scourge which has been so destructive in some of our southern towns. A crowded population and new climatic conditions, with a neglect of the proper sanitary precautions, may sometime bring this dreaded visitor to our doors. The point we make is that there has never been anything in our past history to cause the slightest alarm on this score, but, on the contrary, there has been everything to inspire us with hope and confidence.

Under the circumstances, and especially now that the yellow fever outlook in Florida has become so encouraging, it is highly gratifying to our people to feel that in this instance they have not been misled, and to know that their faith in the health of the gate city has again been proved to rest upon a secure foundation.

When the gulf cyclone or storm touches the northern coast there will be a change in the weather up this way.

Will Mr. Blaine meet Mr. Carlisle in a debate on the tariff question? Such a discussion would mean business.

Republican Duplicity.

There seems to be some doubt about the senate being able to agree on a tariff bill. This is all good for the democrats, for there could be no better issue for the democratic party than to go before the country on the old tariff laws, with the republicans favoring them, and the democrats opposed to them.

We have all along doubted the sincerity of the republicans—when they claimed that as a party they were opposed to the internal revenue laws. It is only recently this opposition was asserted, and it now appears that it is not genuine. We notice another queer thing; that whenever they come to vote on this question they always stand up to the existing laws and it is said that Senator Sherman is very partial to these laws. In other words he believes in them, and will not consent to a change without a fight.

This issue will have to come squarely before the people. These war taxes must go, and the party or men who back them will not be sustained. It is only a question of time. The republicans have tried hard to make capital out of what is attempted by the Mills bill, but they can have but little to say, if they fail to submit a better plan, to meet the deficiencies of that bill. What the people demand is some step toward reforming the tariff and it must come, and come in the right way, and the party that brings it about, so as not to hurt American labor—will be entitled to the thanks of the people. It will not do to say "let well enough alone," because we have a surplus now that would be dangerous if our treasury should fall into corrupt hands. There is no need for such a surplus, and to get rid of it, by wise and judicious legislation is what is demanded. The people will not hesitate to hold up the hands of the party that honestly makes an effort to reduce these taxes, and above all else, to get rid of useless and unnecessary war taxes.

What we need in congress is statesmanship, instead of partisanship. The country wants a tariff so levied that it will protect American labor where it competes with pauper labor. Every phase of war taxation should be abolished, and if the plan adopted should, on trial, show a deficiency, it would be an easy matter to make up the shortage with a proper income tax, which is the fairest and best of all taxes, because it falls on the men best able to pay it.

S. Maas, the mayor of Selma, Alabama, wants to quarantine against Atlanta. He is badly scared. Smaas! Smaas! what a name,—we don't blame him—Smaas! Smaas!

Well, there is one thing about this quarantine we object to and it is to see cities treating the refugees like criminals. It is outrageous. These people require all the sympathy of our people. To treat them as criminals does not speak well for Christian communities. They are unfortunate, and it is time the good Samaritan was abroad in the land.

Mrs. Mel R. Colquitt has a piquant article on "Summer Literature," in the midseason number of the Richfield, N. Y., News, a large and handsome weekly magazine devoted to summer resorts and their interests. Among the southern books recommended in Mrs. Colquitt's list are "Monsieur Motte," by Miss Grace King, of New Orleans; Maurice Thompson's "Fortnight of Folly," or any of his works; "Old Man Gilbert," by Mrs. E. W. Bellamy, of Mobile, in Bedford's Magazine, and "Miss Churchill," by Christian Reid. She says: "Those who relish studies of the south in its glorious past and happy present will read with delight Thomas Nelson Page's 'In Old Virginia,' any and all of Joel Chandler Harris's genre pictures in black and white, the writings of that Georgia Dickens, Richard Malcolm Johnston, Cable's 'Bonaventure,' called by the critics 'a prose pastoral'—and, to go back a little from more recent publications, Miss Constance Fennimore Woolsen's 'East Angels,' which no reader of the better class of fiction can afford to miss. * * * In 'A Brother to Dragons and Other Old-Time Tales,' Amelie Rives is at her best, and her best is something so phenomenal that it has made this young Virginia girl the talk of two continents." Mrs. Colquitt's literary judgment is always faultless, and her comments upon books and authors are always bright and pointed and gracefully written, even when they are most severe. The authors whose names are mentioned in her list of "Summer Literature" will appreciate the compliment.

The reader who wants something "solid and sensible," ought to be satisfied these days. He will not find much society news in the papers.

The race troubles in the southwest are unfortunate. But such violence is not distinctively southern. Look at the county seat war in Kansas.

The New York Herald still keeps Editor Dana's maxims standing, and has printed column after column indorsing the Sun's methods. Perhaps the Herald and the Sun are going to consolidate. The two would make a powerful combination.

A New York man took his wife and mother-in-law to a picnic and killed them both and then took his own life. People up that way have a queer idea of what it takes to make a picnic.

Edward King, the Paris correspondent of the New York Evening Post and Boston Journal, has mysteriously disappeared. Mr. King is a novelist and poet of some note, He has been a great traveler and may have wandered off in a sudden attack of mental disarrangement. His father, a clergyman in a New England town, disappeared in the same way years ago, and was never heard from. Mr. King has now been missing two months and his friends are anxious to know what has become of him.

the abolition of slavery is giving the planters of Brazil considerable trouble. They have forced their coffee crop forward, and thus made it of inferior quality. The planters find it difficult to get cheap and reliable labor, and it is probable that they will undergo for years to come many of the inconveniences experienced by our southern planters after the war. It is an easy matter for a government to emancipate millions of slaves, but the work of making them useful and self supporting takes at least a generation.

Miss Emma Noxel, who so narrowly escaped being buried alive at New Philadelphia, Ohio, says that she was perfectly conscious after her supposed death. She heard every movement in the room and every word that was spoken, but was unable to move or speak. During Saturday night, when the watchers would visit her every half hour to dampen the cloth on her face, her feelings were horrible in the extreme. Toward morning she seemed to become more reconciled to her horrible state, and realized the fact that she was to be buried alive. All day Sunday streams of visitors and sympathetic friends crowded the house, and she recognized every voice and the many kisses from her old school-mates. When the coffin arrived and four of the neighbors lifted her tenderly and placed her in it, she thought she would certainly break the awful spell, but could not. She heard distinctly the work of the undertaker in screwing down the lid of the coffin, and the minutes seemed to her like years. She could distinctly hear the clock, and knew the hours as they passed by. An awful moment was when a member of the family raised her head to clip a lock of hair to keep as a lasting remembrance of poor Emma. On Sunday evening at four o'clock, all at once, as if by supernatural strength, she suddenly arose in her coffin and spoke. To say that the attendants and friends were frightened would be putting it very mild. Some rushed from the house and others screamed with fright and refused for a long time to believe that Emma had really returned to life. The feelings of the poor girl can only be imagined. The thirty six hours she lay in a trance seemed to her more than a life-time. There is every indication that she will survive the shock and yet live to a good old age.

The Rio Grande is so low at El Paso that fears are entertained of its becoming entirely dry. The Mexicans attribute it all to American immigration.

Ex-Judge Terry, of California, who killed Senator Broderick in a duel thirty years ago, has never had any good luck since that event. He has lost money, lost prestige in politics, and recently his $15,000 library was destroyed by fire. He was not insured.

The Memphis Appeal says that yellow fever patients must be kept out of that city, if it takes a shotgun quarantine and the hanging of a few persons.

TALK OF THE CITY.

Mr. Floyd Walker brought to this office yesterday some peculiar samples of something that looked like slate-colored soapstone, taken from a cut in the Atlanta and Florida railway, in Crawford county, about seven and a half miles this side of Fort Valley. There is a big mountain of it, and a spring as cold as ice water bubbles up near it. The stuff tastes like alum. Nobody has ever been able to tell what it is.

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It is well known that frost will kill the germs of yellow fever, and the latest suggestion is one that recommends disinfection by means of exposure to a great deal of cold. One of the men who is constantly on the lookout for something that will benefit suffering humanity made the suggestion yesterday that the automatic refrigerating and cold storage process be used in destroying the germs of yellow jack. If not why not? And if this scheme works on a small scale why not build a refrigerator around the towns that are liable to the disease?

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Judge S. B. Hoyt says that a great many well-known Atlantians have gone away from the city to find wives. The judge does not attempt to explain this and seems to regard it as a sure thing that the Atlanta boy will look up a helpmate elsewhere than at his home. At least he told the pretty girls of Fort Valley that the Atlanta boys were coming, and then added in his most impressive style: "When they come they mean business." This idea was evidently not at all objectionable to the young ladies, and they smiled sweetly at the judge. This little pleasantry was used by the speaker in carrying out the illustration of the fact that Atlanta and Fort Valley had been married by the completion of the Atlanta and Florida, and the judge firmly believes that it will be a long time before a divorce will be asked for.

***

Judge John D. Cunningham being asked about the rumor that he would be a candidate for representative on the republican ticket, said:

"My time is occupied with the practice of law, and I am not a candidate for any office. Besides, while I am in favor of a tariff for the protection of American labor, I am opposed to the present tariff system, which encourages the formation of monopolies and trust companies, like bagging and other trusts, which swindle the people out of millions, without paying a cent of their unjust profits to the honest laborer, who manufactured the very commodities on which they base their operations.

"President Cleveland favors the modification of the present tariff to such an extent as will render the formation of these swindling trust companies impossible, and yet yield a sufficient revenue and protect honest industry.

"He puts his honest presidential foot down on trust companies and every attempt to run the government in the interest of monopolies and dishonest purposes, and ought to be supported by every honest voter of this nation, in whose interest alone he has administered the government.

"He has shown practical wisdom and a fearless devotion to right and duty not equaled by any president since the war, and I will advocate his reelection to the extent of my humble ability."

***

Mr. W. G. Powell, who came to Atlanta a week ago from Jacksonville, has decided to remain here. He says: "I have heard much about Atlanta before I came here. It is one of the best advertised cities in the union. I find that the reports about it were not exaggerated. The half was not told. The city is progressive and is full of business and activity. I had become closely attached to the people I have met. They have given me a cordial reception and have treated me kindly. I am an expert stenographer and typewriter. The first day I went out in search of employment I succeeded in getting a good situation. I shall send for my family and make my future home here."

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Mr. Charles Beermann is passionately fond of music and possesses a refined taste for the concord of sweet sounds. Talking about the coming season, he remarked to a group in the Kimball house: "It is my purpose to provide some excellent concerts for the fall and winter months. Amadeo Von der Hoya Schultze, Madame Von der Hoya Schultze, Professor Schultze, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Angier will contribute their services in a series of drawing room concerts to be given in the ballroom. These entertainments will be free to such persons as hold cards of invitation. By-the-by, you ought to hear Amadeo play his new violin. It is a superb instrument which cost him twelve hundred dollars. We are going to make these concerts the fashionable events of the season."

***

Hon. Henry R. Harris, the third assistant postmaster general, passed through Atlanta yesterday en route for his home in Meriwether county, where he will take a brief rest from his labors. He said yesterday that in Washington the election of Cleveland is regarded as absolutely certain. The states of New York, New Jersey and Indiana are not regarded as doubtful up there. Senator McDonald told him that he believed Indiana would go for Cleveland by an increased majority over that of '84. Mr. Harris also stated that Cleveland has a good chance to carry Michigan, California and the Pacific slope.

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It was stated in the comptroller general's office yesterday that the net increase of property in Georgia, including railroads, will foot up something over $15,000,000 for the year just past. The fifty odd railroads in the state will show a net gain of nearly four million dollars.

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Mr. W. G. Whidby says: "Your correspondent at Cumming unwittingly does injustice to the authorities and people attending Concord camp ground, in Forsyth county, in the issue of this morning. There was no row at Concord camp ground. The cutting scrape occurred some distance from the camp ground. I was present at the camp ground at the time and can testify that a more quiet and orderly meeting was never held in Georgia. The people are models of decorum, and the location of the row at the camp ground does them gross injustice"

BEFORE BREAKFAST.

George Francis Train has taken up his abode at the famous Berkeley springs of Virginia. He is writing for the press, lecturing and making himself generally felt as usual.

Robert Louis Stephenson is still cruising about in the South Seas. He is in better health than he was. In fact, his appetite has improved so much that his yacht was obliged recently to stop at the Sandwich Islands.

The queen of England never sends her personal correspondence through the regular mail as her subjects do. Every trivial communication, whether of a personal or private nature, is delivered at its destination by a queen's messenger. She is the only European sovereign who does this. The other potentates are democratic enough to use the mail.

Augusta Evans, author of "St. Elmo" and other lurid southern stories, ranks with Browning in at least one respect—she will not contribute to periodicals. She has repeatedly refused the most tempting offers to contribute to magazines and newspapers; on one occasion she was asked by the proprietors of Lippincott's Magazine to name her own price for a story, but the offer was promptly refused, as well as another from a wealthy firm of a check for $25,000 for the privilege of issuing a cheap edition of her works, the same not to interfere at all with the regular bound edition. She received a check for $15,000 for her novel, "Infelice," before it went to press.

For some time past a movement has been in progress in St. Louis looking to the introduction of the penny into general use in trade and business in that city. Hitherto the nickel has been the smallest coin in ordinary use there.

Great are the wonders of the telephone. A physician reports that he was saved a two mile ride through a driving storm one night by having the patient, a child, brought to the instrument and held there till it coughed. He diagnosed false croup, prescribed therefor, and turned in for an undisturbed sleep during the remainder of the night. He found the patient in the morning doing nicely—under the care of another doctor.

At Versailles, Ky., Dr. Campbell has been causing people to open their eyes. He claims to have located the Garden of Eden in the United States. He says that the city of St. Louis is erected on the site of the garden, and that the Mississippi is none other than the Euphrates river. He calls on the Bible to prove all his statements, and says that within two months he would have all the world agog on the subject. The wags want to know what Chicago will say to this great boost for St. Louis.

The late Professor Hadley, of Yale, held that the right way to read a novel was to begin at the end, because as the last chapter would probably be the best, an estimate of the entire work could be thus formed. The method will of course be adopted by those feeling a purely literary and not an emotional interest. However, a New York paper, the Commercial Advertiser, is following the professor's theory by reprinting the conclusions of various novels.

MITCHELL SOLD HIS DAUGHTER.

Sad Story of the Victim of a Bad Husband and Father.

From the New York Press.

Mrs. Sophia Mitchell, a sister of Captain William Tumbridge, the proprietor of the St. George hotel in Brooklyn, yesterday visited the Charities department in that city to seek help to regain possession of her daughter Minnie, aged 14 years, who is now in the custody of Emanuel Ramirez, a wealthy Cuban planter, who resides in Havana. About sixteen years ago Mrs. Mitchell married an Englishman named William F. Mitchell. They resided in New Orleans for a time. Mitchell became a drunkard and a gambler, and eight years ago she left him and went to live with friends in Texas. Having no means of her own, she was compelled to leave her daughter to the care of her husband.

Mitchell drifted to New York and having lost all his money placed the child in the Shepherd's Fold, in 108th street. Ramirez, the Cuban planter, visited the institution with his wife, who became infatuated with Minnie, and offered to adopt her. The father, upon being paid a considerable sum of money, signed a paper relinquishing all claim to the child. She was formally adopted by Ramirez and taken to Cuba. Mitchell died about a year ago and Mrs. Mitchell then learned what he had done with the child. With the aid of her brother, Captain Tumbridge, she visited Havana and saw her child, who had lost all memory of her. Mr. Ramirez refused to give up the girl and produced the adoption papers to substantiate his claim. The only condition upon which the Ramirezs will surrender her is that Mrs. Mitchell shall furnish another child who shall be as acceptable to them as Minnie. The latter is not at all anxious to return to her. Mrs. Mitchell's purpose in visiting the charities commissioners was to get a girl to substitute for her child. She was told to pursue the Ramirezs through the United States consul at Havana.

THE CZAR CHOPPING WOOD.

Russia's Royal Family Doing All Their Own Work at a Picnic.

From London Modern Society.

The yachting party of the czar and his family has been quite an idyl. The imperial party picnicked on an island; a boat was filled with provisions and all requirements for a good lunch, but no attendants were allowed to land, the czar and his family having resolved to enjoy themselves al fresco and all alone. And they actually laid the cloth, lighted the fire and cooked the fish and made the tea themselves.

It must have been a grand sight to see the autocrat of all the Russias, with his coat off, making up the fire! He owned afterwards to having grown very tired over chopping the wood, and being on his knees trying to make it burn up; the princesses came and had a blow at it, now and again, to encourage him, and the czarina busied herself meanwhile cutting the bread. Ah! how good it must have tasted, that luncheon on a little island all to themselves, and far from the din of a court, the strife of politics, the fear of conspiracies: and how loth the parents and children alike must have been to leave it and realize that their summer holiday was nearly over!

An Unfortunate Parallel.

From the New York Herald.

Mr. Samuel Fessendeu, one of Blaine's most devoted worshippers, is something majestic to contemplate as a historian. This courtier, referring to the recent demonstration in behalf of the returned Maine tourist, tells a reporter how grand it all was as compared with Napoleon's return from Elba. Both went abroad after defeat; but Blaine came back to his land with whoop and hurrah, while Napoleon, vied Historian Fessenden, "met no responsive movement at first, and literally had to steal into Paris in fear of his life."

As a matter of fact Napoleon landed at Cannes after a brief coaching tour in Elba with an escort of 1,000 men of the Old Guard (the republican club of that day). The armies of Marshal Ney and Colonel Labedoyere, sent against him, joined him on sight, and when he reached Paris he was monarch of all he surveyed. He entered one end of the city in triumph while Louis XVIII. went out of the other end in dismay and in great fear of his life. Napoleon got back in time to take a hand at the battle of Waterloo, and the probabilities are that Mr. Blaine has come in radiance to share in the republican Waterloo in November.

After that the sad St. Helena of disappointed ambition.

Beats the 15 Puzzle.

From the Hartford Times.

Four ladies, whose first names were Maud, Lucy, Elizabeth and Mary, purchased goods in a dry goods store to the amount of $22.44.

Elizabeth's purchase was one fourth of the total amount, and it was as much as the amount purchased by her daughter and her sister's daughter.

Maud's purchase amounted to seventeen cents, and Lucy's mother's purchase amounted to ten times as much as the sum of the purchases of the three other ladies.

What relationship did the four ladies bear to one another?

An Offset to the Blaine Hurrah.

From the Philadelphia Press.

"If a boy should come to the white house just now," said a prominent democrat yesterday to a prominent business man whom he met at luncheon, "our fellows might have an off-set to the republican hurrah over Blaine."

"But Mr. Cleveland's good luck seems to have deserted him," returned the other.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

The First Shell Fired Into Atlanta.

Editors Constitution: A few weeks since something was said in the columns of The Constitution about the date upon which the first shell from the federal cannon was fired into Atlanta. It was stated that that shell came into the city on the 21st of July, 1864. In a conversation with Mr. Er Lawshe, the other day, early history and war history were subjects under discussion. Among other things the correctness of your correspondent's statement with reference to that date was questioned. Mr. Lawshe stated that he distinctly remembered seeing the shell strike the ground at the intersection of East Ellis and Ivy streets. There were near the intersection at the time a man, a woman and a child, and when the cloud of dust and smoke raised by the falling and bursting of the shell had partly cleared away, it was seen that the child was seriously if not fatally wounded. It proved afterwards to be fatally. Mr. Lawshe was standing at the intersection of Peachtree and Ellis streets, and distinctly saw the shell fall and heard it explode. He also remembers with equal distinctness that the explosion occurred about 2:30 p. m., of July 20, 1864. The shell was fired from a battery in the vicinity of Edgewood, and came over what was then known as "Edwardy House," but which is now known as the "May House," standing on the Boulevard just north of Highland avenue.

Two other shells came into Atlanta the same afternoon, one of which fell near the Atlanta Medical college, and the other near the Washington hall, now the Markham hotel, and both about six o'clock.

Colonel Sam Williams was at the time in command of the artillery regiment belonging to General Alexander Stewart's corps, and remembers with equal distinctness that there were three shells fired into Atlanta on the afternoon of July 20, and that the first one fired killed a child. He was engaged all next day after they fell in moving his regiment southward, east of the city, and getting into position for the battle of July, 22. Thus it would seem date and almost the precise hour, is recalled and fixed beyond the necessity of further inquiry.

Atlanta's Ice Supply.

Editors Constitution: Among the editorials of the 16th instant I noticed the following: "Some of the ice sold in this city has a very offensive smell. When it melts it has been observed that dogs will not drink the water, and show signs of disgust when it is offered to them. It may be insisted that such ice is wholesome, but when dogs turn up their noses at it, many people will have their doubts."

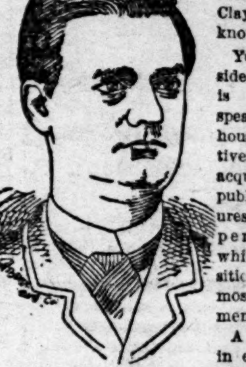
The above article can have but one object in view, viz.; To warn the public against buying offensive ice. Your vigilance is highly commendable in thus guarding the public interest, but you should go a step further, and inform the people where such ice is sold. Justice to the other ice manufacturers and dealers certainly demands it. I being connected with the ice manufacturing in this city, asked The Constitution to answer that question, but I see it has only published my request without answering the question. Hoping that in justice to all concerned you will do so now, yours respectfully,

M. Benjamin,
President Atlanta Ice Company.

In reference to Mr. Benjamin's card The Constitution does not know what particular manufacture of ice is referred to in the extract of which he writes. The information was simply given a reporter and he wrote it as he heard it. Atlanta's ice supply is derived from three factories. Mr. Benjamin has spoken for his, and the others have the same privilege. So far as we know, Mr. Benjamin's ice is perfectly pure.

"STEVE" CLAY.

The Probable Speaker of the Next House of Representatives.



An interesting career is that of "Steve" Clay, as he is popularly known.

Yet on the sunny side of his thirties, he is the prospective speaker of the next house of representatives, and enjoys an acquaintanceship with public men and measures of the state and a personal following which gives him a position in the very foremost of the coming men of Georgia.

A thorough Georgian in every sense of the word, the story of his success carries a moral to every Georgia boy and teaches a lesson which once mastered is invariably rewarded.

The lesson is—determination; the reward—success.

This sketch is prompted by the almost certain prospect that Steve Clay will be the next speaker of the Georgia house of representatives. So certain does this appear that it can scarcely be judged premature to introduce him to the people of Georgia as such. Everybody who knows anything about it says so. Most of those men who have served with him in the house are as hard at work in his behalf as if it were their own race, and it will be a rare exception if the vote of any "old member" who has served with him, is not recorded in his favor. Indeed, as yet he has a clear field, with the probability of no opposition.

"Alexander Stephens Clay was born in Cobb county on the 25th of September, 1853, on the farm of his father, W. J. Clay, and on the paternal farm he remained until seventeen years of age." Thus begins a sketch published among a number of others in a legislative biographical collection. "Six months schooling at Palmetto in 1869 was his first experience in the schoolroom, though his mother, who was a very bright woman, had given him an elementary education at the fireside. His father was poor and had four other children, and the seventeen year old boy at Palmetto returned home where his help was needed. He taught school three months during the summer and worked in an Atlanta grocery store for the remainder of the year, saving enough to return to school to Palmetto for six months in 1870. He taught again during the summer of that year, and devoted the rest of the year to hard work at the farm."

All this comes out of the aforesaid biographical sketch, which continues until its subject occupies a seat for a second term in the legislature from Cobb county. A gentleman well acquainted with Mr. Clay continues the story with additional interest, showing the remarkable energy and determination of the man. Said he, in conversation with a Constitution man:

"I have been intimately associated with Steve Clay ever since he came to Marietta, and knew him well as a boy. He has always been a wonderful worker and he owes his success greatly to his untiring efforts. The manner in which he got an education instances this. When he returned to his father's farm from Palmetto he had determined upon getting a collegiate education, and get it he did. In one season he made eight bales of cotton of his own, and having taught school in the summer, made three hundred dollars with which he went to Hiwassee college, East Tennessee, staying three years and teaching in the summer to assist in paying expenses.

"So limited were his means and so great his determination that, to make ends meet, he did his own cooking during most of his college course. Returning home he again taught school in '76 and '77, reading law at night, and afterwards studying under the late Judge Davie Irwin, of Marietta. He was admitted to the bar in 1877 in Marietta, and launched his career as a lawyer."

The reminder of the story Clay tells himself, though with no thought that it would find its way to the press.

More than a year ago a group of the younger lawyers of the last house were recounting their experiences at the bar, and among other things he stated that his first year's practice paid him only $112, and his second $418. "And now," said he, with characteristic modesty, "I manage to hold my own fairly well."

Every one who knows him likes Steve Clay, and in Cobb county he is the special pet of every militia district. He was first nominated for the legislature in 1884, renominated two years later, leading his ticket both times by a heavy majority at the regular elections, and on the 7th of August, this month, received every vote of the county democratic convention for a third term. For two terms he has been a recognized leader of the house.

He is an excellent parliamentarian, a man of wonderfully pleasing manners, has a clear, ringing voice, and is thoroughly familiar with the details of legislative procedure.

He married in 1880 Miss Fannie White, of Douglasville, and two bright boys bless the union. He has accumulated considerable property, and makes an income of about $4,000 a year out of his practice.

Mrs. General Sheridan.

From the New York Tribune.

A Tahlequah correspondent recalls that Mrs. Sheridan is partly of Cherokee blood: "Her father, General Rucker, then Lieutenant Rucker, while stationed at Fort Gibson, Cherokee nation, married a Miss Coody, whose mother was a daughter of a sister of the Cherokee chief, John Ross, who ruled over the nation for a period of forty years. The establishment of this Cherokee right by blood, which is required of all Cherokees who have severed their connection with the nation beyond a year, would entitle Mrs Sheridan to one eighteen-thousandth undivided share in fourteen million acres of land, and a like share in $3,000,000 of funds held in trust by the United States, on which an annual interest of $140,000 is paid to the Cherokees."

The Boss Lie of the Season.

From the Baltimore American.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has recently started a "Liars' Column," in which it invites the competition of its subscribers. The following is the contribution that got the prize:

Chicago is the grandest city under the sun. Her women are the most beautiful, her men the most athletic, moral, intellectual and handsome; her children the sweetest, loveliest cherubs on earth, and her moral status so high that the word of any of her great merchant princes is equal, if not superior, to the bond of a Rothschild or a Gould.

From a St. Louis standpoint, nothing can equal this performance.

The Farmer Feedeth All.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marying;
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer
And the soldier wars without a fear,
But fall to each whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cheerily the sword,
Priest preacheth pure and holy word,
Dame Alice worketh broidery well,
Clerk Richard tales of love can tell,
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine,
While pages bring the Gascon wine.
But fall to each whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high,
Whatever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasing bowers,
Great work is done, be't here and there,
And well man worketh everywhere,
But work or rest, whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.
—Charles G. Leland.

To Her Ladyship.

From Time.

Permit, me madame, to declare
That I never will compare
Eyes of yours to starlight cold
Or your locks to sunlight's gold,
Or your lips, I'd have you know,
To the crimson jacqueminot.

Stuff like that's all very fine
When you get so much a line;
Since I don't, I scorn to tell
Flattering lies. I like too well
Sun and star and jacqueminot
To flatter them, I'd have you know.
—O. B.

AT CHAUTAUQUA.

What Was Done the Yesterday.

A DAY OF GREAT ENJHYMENT

Programme for Today—A Grand Pyrotechnic Display.

The Programme for Today.

10:30 a. m.—Morning sermon—Rev. W. H. Felton.
2:30 p. m.—Sunday school—W. L. Davidson, superintendent.
5:00 p. m.—Chautauqua Sunday vesper service—Dr. A. H. Gillet.
7:00 p. m.—Praise service.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D.

What Was Done Yesterday.

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2. Mechanical device: The kaleidscope, a beautiful device displaying a diverging ring of fire 25 feet in diameter, within which are seen a great variety of changing figures producing a brilliant and novel effect.
3. Discharge of the new and novel whistling rockets.
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5. Device of our baby white elephant, 10 feet large, with a border of green fire.
6. Discharge of variegated rockets.
7. Discharge of emerald and gold bomb shells.
8. Device of revolving pyremid in colored lances with sprays of Japanese fires.
9. Discharge of the effective Roman bomb shell; upon exploding variegated stars will shoot in every direction high in the air.
10. Discharge of varigeted rockets.
11. Fire portrait of Hon. Jeff Davis, fifteen feet high, upon which is surmounted a gold crown of three feet.
12. Discharge of comet tail star bomb shells.
13. The grandeur of pyrotechnic liquid fire fountain from a hight of forty feet, one solid mass of liquid fire.
14. Gigantic Gallopade, a beautiful combination of pyrotechnic movements and effects, commencing with an illuminated vertical wheel, changing and extending and constantly changing and gyrating figures, decorated in all colors, and revolving magically in harmonious action with each other, making a most beautiful and effective piece.
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21. Discharge of American night shells. These shells, upon reaching the highest point of their flight, discharge a multitude of brilliant stars of gold, rain and silver shower, producing a most pleasing and beautiful effect.
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23. Discharge of variegated rockets.
24. Revolving Turbine wheel, consists of a 10 feet in diameter, bearing on its arms vertical wheels in crimson, green and blue decorations, in revolving blend together in beautiful and harmonious colors, with changing silver fire.
25. Discharge of whistling bomb shells. Upon reaching the highest points of its flight discharge a multitude of variegated stars, and upon descending, distinct whistling will be heard, illuminated.
26. Discharge of variegated rockets.
27. Grand Saxon device of 30 feet square, making a connection of 20 wheels, terminating with jets of golden stars discharging same 20 feet on each side.
28. Discharge of our specialty Crescent City bomb shell, 30 inches in circumference.
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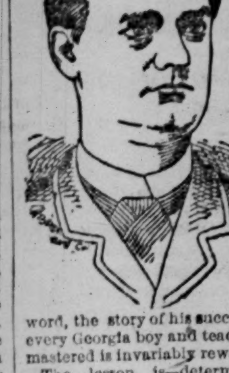
30. Device Whistling Lyre, in variegated lanced work with 20 different keys in fire, causing perfect and distinct notes of whistle, a triumph in pyrotechny.
31. Discharge of bomb shells of variegated colors.
32. Magic wheel.
33. Lance Device 20 feet by 25 coat of arms of state of Georgia in colored lance work.
34. Final boquet of 300 colored rockets, discharge of Roman batteries, bomb shells and grand illumination of the lake, including the wonderful liquid fountain, 40 feet in hight, never exhibited before in any part of the United States.
35. Magic wheel, 8 feet in diameter on top revolving pyramid, with 6 wheels chasing one another, illuminated, entirely new.

A Stroll on the Lawn.

Don't forget that the ladies of the church will give a lawn party and musical promenade on the lawn at St. Philip's rectory, next Thursday evening, commencing at 6 o'clock. Delicious refreshments will be served.

"STEVE" CLAY.

The Probable Speaker of the Next House of Representatives.



An interesting career is that of "Steve" Clay, as he is popularly known.

Yet on the sunny side of his thirties, he is the prospective speaker of the next house of representatives, and enjoys an acquaintanceship with public men and measures of the state and a personal following which gives him a position in the very foremost of the coming men of Georgia.

A thorough Georgian in every sense of the word, the story of his success carries a moral to every Georgia boy and teaches a lesson which once mastered is invariably rewarded.

The lesson is—determination; the reward—success.

This sketch is prompted by the almost certain prospect that Steve Clay will be the next speaker of the Georgia house of representatives. So certain does this appear that it can scarcely be judged premature to introduce him to the people of Georgia as such. Everybody who knows anything about it says so. Most of those men who have served with him in the house are as hard at work in his behalf as if it were their own race, and it will be a rare exception if the vote of any "old member" who has served with him, is not recorded in his favor. Indeed, as yet he has a clear field, with the probability of no opposition.

"Alexander Stephens Clay was born in Cobb county on the 25th of September, 1853, on the farm of his father, W. J. Clay, and on the paternal farm he remained until seventeen years of age." Thus begins a sketch published among a number of others in a legislative biographical collection. "Six months schooling at Palmetto in 1869 was his first experience in the schoolroom, though his mother, who was a very bright woman, had given him an elementary education at the fireside. His father was poor and had four other children, and the seventeen year old boy at Palmetto returned home where his help was needed. He taught school three months during the summer and worked in an Atlanta grocery store for the remainder of the year, saving enough to return to school to Palmetto for six months in 1870. He taught again during the summer of that year, and devoted the rest of the year to hard work at the farm."

All this comes out of the aforesaid biographical sketch, which continues until its subject occupies a seat for a second term in the legislature from Cobb county. A gentleman well acquainted with Mr. Clay continues the story with additional interest, showing the remarkable energy and determination of the man. Said he, in conversation with a CONSTITUTION man:

"I have been intimately associated with Steve Clay ever since he came to Marietta, and knew him well as a boy. He has always been a wonderful worker and he owes his success greatly to his untiring efforts. The manner in which he got an education instances this. When he returned to his father's farm from Palmetto he had determined upon getting a collegiate education, and get it he did. In one season he made eight bales of cotton of his own, and having taught school in the summer, made three hundred dollars with which he went to Hiwassee college, East Tennessee, staying three years and teaching in the summer to assist in paying expenses.

"So limited were his means and so great his determination that, to make ends meet, he did his own cooking during most of his college course. Returning home he again taught school in '76 and '77, reading law at night, and afterwards studying under the late Judge Davie Irwin, of Marietta. He was admitted to the bar in 1877 in Marietta, and launched his career as a lawyer."

The remainder of the story Clay tells himself, though with no thought that it would find its way to the press.

More than a year ago a group of the younger lawyers of the last house were recounting their experiences at the bar, and among other things he stated that his first year's practice paid him only $112, and his second $418. "And now," said he, with characteristic modesty, "I manage to hold my own fairly well."

Every one who knows him likes Steve Clay, and in Cobb county he is the special pet of every militia district. He was first nominated for the legislature in 1884, renominated two years later, leading his ticket both times by a heavy majority at the regular elections, and on the 7th of August, this month, received every vote of the county democratic convention for a third term. For two terms he has been a recognized leader of the house.

He is an excellent parliamentarian, a man of wonderfully pleasing manners, has a clear, ringing voice, and is thoroughly familiar with the details of legislative procedure.

He married in 1880 Miss Fannie White, of Douglasville, and two bright boys bless the union. He has accumulated considerable property, and makes an income of about $4,000 a year out of his practice.

Mrs. General Sheridan.

From the New York Tribune.

A Tahlequah correspondent recalls that Mrs. Sheridan is partly of Cherokee blood: "Her father, General Rucker, then Lieutenant Rucker, while stationed at Fort Gibson, Cherokee nation, married a Miss Coody, whose mother was a daughter of a sister of the Cherokee chief, John Ross, who ruled over the nation for a period of forty years. The establishment of this Cherokee right by blood, which is required of all Cherokees who have severed their connection with the nation beyond a year, would entitle Mrs Sheridan to one eighteen-thousandth undivided share in fourteen million acres of land, and a like share in $3,000,000 of funds held in trust by the United States, on which an annual interest of $140,000 is paid to the Cherokees."

The Boss Lie of the Season.

From the Baltimore American.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch has recently started a "Liars' Column," in which it invites the competition of its subscribers. The following is the contribution that got the prize:

Chicago is the grandest city under the sun. Her women are the most beautiful, her men the most athletic, moral, intellectual and handsome; her children the sweetest, loveliest cherubs on earth, and her moral status so high that the word of any of her great merchant princes is equal, if not superior, to the bond of a Rothschild or a Gould.

From a St. Louis standpoint, nothing can equal this performance.

The Farmer Feedeth All.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marying;
The minstrel harpeth merrily,
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer
And the soldier wars without a fear,
But fall to each whate'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cheerily the sword,
Priest preacheth pure and holy word,
Dame Alice worketh broidery well,
Clerk Richard tales of love can tell,
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers ruffle, strut and shine,
While pages bring the Gascon wine.
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Man builds his castles fair and high,
Whatever river runneth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasing bowers,
Great work is done, be't here and there,
And well man worketh everywhere,
But work or rest, whate'er befall,
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—Charles G. Leland.

To Her Ladyship.

From Time.

Permit, me madame, to declare
That I never will compare
Eyes of yours to starlight cold
Or your locks to sunlight's gold,
Or your lips, I'd have you know,
To the crimson jacqueminot.

Stuff like that's all very fine
When you get so much a line;
Since I don't, I scorn to tell
Flattering lies. I like too well
Sun and star and jacqueminot
To flatter them, I'd have you know. —O. S.

AT CHAUTAUQUA.

What Was Done the Yesterday.

A DAY OF GREAT ENJHYMENT

Programme for Today—A Grand Pyrotechnic Display.

The Programme for Today.

10:30 a. m.—Morning sermon—Rev. W. H. Felton.
3:30 p. m.—Sunday school—W. L. Davidson, superintendent.
5:00 p. m.—Chautauqua Sunday vesper service—Dr. A. H. Gillet.
7:00 p. m.—Praise service.
7:30 p. m.—Sermon—Rev. H. C. Morrison, D. D.

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To Bring Major McKinley to Atlanta.

Colonel E. A. Buck and General Lewis left on Friday afternoon in "The Atlanta," Senator Brown's private car, for Washington, D. C., where they go to bring Major McKinley to Atlanta. They will be met in Washington by Governor Bullock, and will leave with Major McKinley tonight, and arrive in Atlanta tomorrow night at 9:40. The special car will be attached to the 11 o'clock Georgia Pacific train, and the party will go immediately to Salt Springs, at which place Mr. McKinley will speak on Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The following telegram was received from Mr. Buck late last night:

WASHINGTON, August 18.—[Special.]—Mr. McKinley, accompanied by General Boynton, will leave here for Atlanta tomorrow night.
A. E. BUCK.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

New York keeps up her winning gait, and is sweeping everything before her. The League race is still very interesting as the friends of both Chicago and Detroit persist that those clubs are still possible quantities. Nothing short of the loss by accident of their players can bring about New York's defeat.

The Association race is much more closely contested and hence more interesting. St. Louis, Cincinnati Brooklyn and the Athletics are right at one another's heels, the fourth club being nearer the front than the second League club. It is anybody's fight, with chances slightly in favor of St. Louis.

***

The standing in the two organizations is as follows:

LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	ASSOCIATION.	Won.	Lost.
New York	59	31	St. Louis	60	29
Chicago	52	37	Cincinnati	56	24
Detroit	47	41	Brooklyn	57	37
Philadelphia	45	43	Athletic	53	35
Boston	45	45	Baltimore	39	54
Pittsburg	38	44	Louisville	35	55
Washington	37	53	Cleveland	32	56
Indianapolis	31	59	Kansas City	29	61

***

Yesterday's games resulted as follows:

At New York—New York 7; Detroit 6. Basehits—New York 11; Detroit 8 Errors—New York 4; Detroits 2. Batteries—Titcomb and Murphy; Beatin and Bennett.

At Boston—Boston 15; Chicago 5. Basehits—Boston 16; Chicago 6. Errors—Boston 4; Chicago 8. Batteries—Clarkson and Kelly; Baldwin and Daily.

At Philadelphia—Pittsburg 1; Philadelphia 8. Basehits—Pittsburg 10; Philadelphia 8. Errors—Pittsburg 5; Philadelphia 4. Batteries—Morris and Carroll; Casey and Schriver.

At Washington—6 innings; rain—Washington 5; Indianapolis 1. Basehits—Washington 8; Indianapolis 5. Errors—Washington 0; Indianapolis 0. Batteries—Widner and Mack; Healy and Daily.

At St. Louis—St. Louis 8; Baltimore 5. Basehits—St. Louis 12; Baltimore 8. Errors—St. Louis 3; Baltimore 4. Batteries—Hudson and Boyle; Kilroy and Fulmer.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 4; Athletic 0. Basehits—Cincinnati 7; Athletic 3. Errors—Cincinnati 0; Athletics 2. Batteries—Smith and Keenan; Seward and Robinson.

At Kansas City—Kansas City 11; Brooklyn 6. Basehits—Kansas City 15; Brooklyn 7. Errors—Kansas City 5; Brooklyn 3. Batteries—Hoffman and Donohue; Caruthers and Bushong.

At Louisville—Louisville-Cleveland game was postponed by rain.

Western and Atlantic R. R. will sell round trip tickets to Cincinnati on August 21st for $13.05. Tickets on sale at Union Passenger Depot and No. 4 Kimball House.

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua, 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

CITY HALL NOTES.

Items of Interest Gathered in the Various Departments Yesterday.

Only three burial permits were issued yesterday.

Mayor Cooper will return to the city tomorrow morning.

City Tax Collector Griffin received yesterday from taxpayers about $1,000.

Commissioner Mahoney and Clarence Moore disbursed about $1,200 yesterday afternoon among some 150 street workers.

Assessor Keith has taken naturally to the work of his department, and he has reduced everything in his office to perfect system.

Clerk Goldsmith was asked what was the outlook for the session of the general council Monday and he replied: "The indications are that the meeting will be dull. Very few petitions or other papers have been placed in my hands. I really don't know what will be brought before the body."

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

The next meeting of bookkeepers and office men will be held in rooms of the Y. M. C. A. building on Monday evening next at 8 o'clock, instead of room 51 Gate City bank building. All office men are invited to be present.

Died in Gainesville, August 17th, Ethel May, youngest daughter of Mr. R. H. Wilson, of this city.

Ladies

In delicate health needing a gentle yet effective laxative will find the California liquid fruit remedy, Syrup of Figs, pleasing to the taste, acceptable to the stomach, and perfectly safe n all cases. It is the most easily taken and pleasantly effective remedy known to cure and prevent costiveness, to dispel headaches, colds, and fevers, and strenthen the kidneys, liver, and bowels, and is therefore a favorite remedy with ladies. For sale by all druggists.

The executive board of the Woman's Industrial union are requested to meet at their rooms, corner Ivy and Harris streets, Monday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock.

See the picture of Hon. Jeff Davis in fire, 15 feet square, with a golden crown three feet deep. Chautauqua Thursday night.

Only $13.05 Atlanta to Cincinnati and return via Western and Atlantic R. R. Tickets on sale August 21st, good to return on or before August 31st.

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A UNION DEPOT.

A Railroad Man's Plan for One.

SOME CHANGES IN SCHEDULES.

The Covington and Macon Road Reduced Rates, Etc.

"Come in here and let me show you something," was the greeting a reporter received at the door of a railroad agent's office yesterday. This was an opportunity that filled a long-felt want and was not neglected.

"Sit down," said the agent, and he offered a chair to the reporter. This invitation was also accepted, and the railroad man got confidential as he asked:

"Would you like to see my plan of a union depot for Atlanta?"

Here was another opportunity and the reporter lost no time in indicating his desire to see anything suggestive of improvement in Atlanta's depot facilities.

"I am not much of an artist or designer," remarked the railroad man, "but I have taken considerable interest in this matter since reading THE CONSTITUTION's interviews in regard to this matter, and here are my ideas on paper," and he unrolled a large sheet of paper, on which was a rude but distinct outline of a building that its designer calls the "new union depot in Atlanta."

The plan of the building was said to have been taken from the union depot at St. Paul, Minn., which is considered one of the best arranged and most convenient in the country.

The principal feature and difference from the design of the St. Paul depot is in the arrangement of the waiting rooms, which are planned to occupy the second floor of the building. Entrance to the building is afforded by three wide double doors, opening directly into the main waiting room. The usual departments for baggage and the other necessities of a well ordered depot are provided for, doors opening from either side of the waiting room giving entrance to them. The whole plan of the building seems to center in an attempt to secure absolute safety to travelers. The trains are to run into the depot and stairways leading to them are only to be opened for the use of the passengers when the trains have come to a full stop. There are two sets of stairways, one for the use of incoming passengers and the other for departing travelers.

"What do you think of that idea?" asked the railroad man, as the reporter came to a halt in the questioning that had brought out this brief description. Without waiting for an answer to the question, he continued: "I consider that the only real good point about my plan. A good arrangement of waiting rooms, baggage rooms and the others can be easily secured by a study of the best depots of the country, but I believe this idea of having broad, well-lighted and easy stairways, to be kept closed when trains are coming in, is a good one. Then, the double stairway, or one for incoming and outgoing travel, will prevent any confusion, and danger will be at a discount. Just publish this description and see what the people think about it, but remember that I'm no architect and my plan is a crude one," and the railroad man carefully folded up his maiden effort at designing.

A Sufferer's Suggestion.

THE CONSTITUTION's interviews regarding proposed changes in the present system of switching has evidently interested one of the most recent victims of the deadly railroad crossings. Dr. John S. Wilson writes as follows, and as the suggestion he offers is inspired by personal experience, it is given place in these columns:

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: I read under your "Rail, road Notes" today about "switching the cars," etc. and while lying on my cot suffering from an accident I have thought of various plans to lessen the danger to parties crossing at the main thoroughfares of the city. If the city has authority to regulate the speed of trains and the manner of crossing the streets, let them pass the following ordinance:

Be it ordained, That from and after the first of September next that no train nor engine shall run at a more rapid rate than two miles per hour while crossing Simpson, Mitchell, Markham, Peters, Forsyth, Whitehall, Pryor and Loyd streets, and there shall be a flagman provided by each train or engine. Said watchman shall carry in his hand a flagstaff five feet long and shall place himself immediately in front of each engine or train and between the tracks of said train or engine, and if going east on the west side of said street and not exceeding ten feet of said engine or train and walk in front of said train or engine across said street until he comes to the east side of opposite walk and so vice versa of all trains and crossings.

Sec. 2. Any railroad company violating this ordinance shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars for each offense, and the engineer so violating such ordinance shall be placed upon the public works for not less than thirty days.

Sec. 3. Any person passing between said watchman and train while in motion shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars or thirty days on public works, one or both at discretion of the court.

If the city council has power to pass, and will enforce this ordinance, there will be nowhere loss of life and limb from trains in Atlanta. This will be only an additional expense to railroads of a few more watchmen, and will give a few more worthy men honorable employment. If the city council has not the power to pass this, let them go before the legislature and have an act passed to give them the power.
JOHN S. WILLSON.

An Improved Switch.

The Birmingham Age has an extended notice of the test of a new switch, Hart's patent, made in that city. Several prominent railroad men were present and the Age prints interviews with them, which are complimentary to the switch, and seem to indicate satisfaction at the result of the test. In its description of the invention the Age has the following:

The switch is an entirely new arrangement. It is an appliance which, connected with the Wharton, Nolan or the Wood switch (which is owned by this company), would give an unbroken main line. It consists of from six to ten foot pivoted rail cut to conform with the main line rail and crossing to a casting upon which it rests. This rail is connected by curved bars and a rod parallel to the track by crank levers to the head of the switch. It is operated by a lever either at the point of the switch or half way between the switch and the rail, which moves simultaneously both switch and cross over.

The safety of this new switch cannot be overestimated. The first claim for safety is the unbroken main line in connection with the switches named above. Next, is the breaking of the glint in the rail, thus enabling the engineer to see whether the switch is in position or not at a much greater distance than the old style. Its automatic working has by using the Wood patent, a train coming in either direction would throw the switch so as to leave the main line intact.

Breaking the Record.

Seventy-five miles an hour—or a mile in forty-eight seconds—is the astonishing rate of speed which has just been attained by the "West Coast Express," of the London and Northwestern railway, on its trip from the English to the Scotch metropolis. The record of the "Flying Scotchman," which has hitherto been known as the fastest train in the world, has now been broken, and it is scarcely likely that for some time any attempt will be made to surpass the West Coast Express. Of course, such lightning speed could only be attained on the most perfectly laid and carefully tended permanent way, as, apart from everything else, the strain on the rails, especially at the curves, must have been terrific. It is easy to realize the sensations of the London correspondent, who was on board the steam racer, when, in graphic language, he describes the telegraph poles as looking like an unbroken row of fence posts, and tunnels like gasjets suddenly extinguished and as suddenly relighted before the eye has time to accustom itself to the darkness. Railway experts will read with feelings of undisguished admiration about the unbroken run of 158 miles without a halt—the longest in the world, being twelve miles longer than the Fort Wayne and Chicago run.

At the Trick Pump.

"Ef er bad dreams am de fo' runner ob bad luck, den I's showly gwine collide with trouble fo' de day rolls by," remarked Uncle Primis as he reached for the artesian cup at the "trick pump" near the Union depot yesterday. "Dis yaller fever racket done gimme de ringin' in de head now, an' ef dis refugee talk keeps up much longer, I'se gwinter brace de ticket offis an' kis de back ob my han' to dis town." The old man stood holding the cup attached to a chain in one hand, and with the other resting on the pump, stopped talking to take his drink, but before the last swallow had taken its downward course the ticket agent had turned on the electric current, which so completely shocked him that he began sawing the air and scuffling in a manner that would put a clog danger to blush. The current was then weakened sufficiently to allow Uncle Primus to free himself from its electric clutches, and he now swears that "dis artishy pump water done bin hoodoed by old Satin, and sweetened wid de lightnin' ob hell."

The Covington and Macon.

MADISON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A prominent civil engineer of the Covington and Macon railroad stated to THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent today that a line would be surveyed from Watkinsville to Elberton, leaving out Athens, should this city fail to fulfill her part of the contract made between Athens and the Covington and Macon railroad. It is also stated here that this survey will be begun Monday morning. Colonel Machen is reported to have said that he would lose all the work done on the road between Madison and Athens, rather than go to Athens should that city not fulfill her part of the contract. Our people would shed no tears should this road go to Elberton, as it would undoubtedly be of much more benefit to Madison than the proposed route. Work has been ordered stopped at Watkinsville. The track is laid to that town.

Changes in Schedules.

The Atlanta and West Point road makes important changes in its schedule taking effect today. The train which formerly arrived here at 1:10 p. m. now arrives at 6:00 p. m., connecting with the Air-Line. The LaGrange accommodation is again on. The new schedule runs as follows: Through trains leave Atlanta at 1:55 p. m, and 12:01 at night, the accommodation at 4:45. Through trains arrive at 6:50 a. m., and 6:00 p. m., the accommodation arriving at 9:00 a. m.

The Richmond and Danville north bound train will leave at 6:15 p. m., a change of fifteen minutes from its former schedule.

The Georgia Pacific Birmingham train will leave at 1:15 p. m., a change of twenty minutes from its former schedule.

The East Tennessee north bound night express will arrive at 9:15 instead of 10 p. m., and leaves at 10:15 p. m., instead of 10:25.

Reduced Rates.

Commissioner Slaughter has issued a circular granting reduced rates on account of the following meetings:

The Southern Dental association, which meets at Louisville, Ky., August 28th, and will be in session until September 4.

Grand council of the United States Improved Order of Red Men, which will meet in Chicago on September 11th.

Southern Surgical and Cynecological association, which meets in Birmingham on September 11th, for a three days' session.

General Baptist meetings, which are to be held in Nashville from September 19 to the 29th.

Tickets for the meetings at the reduced rates will be issued in the usual certificate iron-clad form.

Out of the Receiver's Hands.

Th Texas Pacific road, which has been operating under the direction of a receiver for some time, will be released from legal supervision on the first of September, and the prosperity that has attended the management of its present officials will doubtless be greatly enhanced. The Texas Pacific is a fine road, and as the country it has developed continues to grow in population and wealth it will become a fine property.

Mr. C. R. Barnhart.

Mr. C. R. Barnhart, general master of transportation on the Central system, passed through the city yesterday en route to Louisville, Ky., to secure medical treatment. Mr. Barnhart has tendered his resignation to the Central managers, but it has not been accepted, and as Mr. Barnhart is recognized as a valuable man the Central will probably grant him the change of residence he desires, so that he may continue in their service.

Two Special Trains.

The Atlanta and Florida will run two special trains to-day, one leaving at 8 o'clock a. m., and the other at 1 o'clock p. m. These trains are put on to accommodate the crowds that will attend the various camp meetings being held along the line of that road and the travel that way, will be heavy during the coming week.

Brief Mention.

W. J. Walker, of the Texas Pacific, left the city last night on a business trip to Virginia and the Carolinas.

A special car, filled with colored excursionists to Cincinnati, will go out on the Western and Atlantic at 1:35 p. m. to-day.

A large party of pleasure seekers who have been spending the past week at Tallulah Falls, returned to Atlanta via the Piedmont Air-Line at 11 a. m., yesterday.

Passengers en route to New York and Boston via the Central railroad and Savannah will experience no delay or inconvience at Savannah in consequence of the recent yellow fever scare in Florida.

Colonel D. W. Appler, general agent of the Central; Mr. E. P. Black, agent of the Western and Atlantic, accompanied by several other of our railroad officials, will spend today at the Warm springs, on the Georgia Midland, and return Monday morning.

The quarantine regulations at Callahan will now permit southbound passengers to transfer at that point. Mr. William P. Hardee, general passenger agent of the Savannah, Florida and Western, is authority for the above, and it is mentioned for the benefit of the traveling public.

Travel was light on all the roads yesterday.

Mr. E. C. Tinsley, the popular assistant yard master for the Central and West Point railroads, has gone to Flovilla to look after the Tinsley estate. He is a wideawake railroad man.

IN WOOLENS

We have thousands of yards of fine goods in short lengths and remnants which will be offered this week regardless of cost or value, we will sell or send to auction at once. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

Go see the great Cincinnati Exposition via the W. & A. R. R. Round trip tickets on sale August 21st. Only $13.05.

CALABOOSE FULL.

Cases of All Descriptions Booked Yesterday.

DECATUR STREET IS LIVELY

A Forger Caught—A Negro Who Said He Was Jumbo Hunter.

Sometimes Saturday is a busy day at the stationhouse, and sometimes it is not. But it was quite busy yesterday.

It was so busy that a new book had to be procured upon which to enter new names.

Just thirty-six cases were made when the city clock struck twelve, and these cases were of various natures.

The calaboose was well filled and could not hold many more comfortably.

Nearly every case booked had something to do with whisky, most of them being for drunk and disorderly conduct.

A Lively Time on Decatur Street.

Captain Couch and his policemen had quite a lively time on Decatur street last night. The negro women would congregate on the sidewalks and negro men around them. The patrolmen were ordered to keep the sidewalks clear, and by the way they brought in the prisoners it seemed as if they were doing it. Between eight and nine o'clock exactly nine negro women had been brought in from Decatur street. Captain Couch located two policemen at Karwisch's corner to keep the way clear for passage, and Mr. Karwisch says that he will see if the policemen have any right to be stationed in front of his place of business.

Decatur street furnished one-third of the arrests made yesterday.

A Forger Caught.

Chief Connolly received on yesterday a communication from Sheriff Collins, of Fairburn, asking the arrest of one, J. T. Jordan, who is wanted there for forgery. The description given was told to the officers, who instituted a search and found him. He is a young man, and is somewhat cross-eyed. He at once owned up to the forgery and said he forged a five dollar order on Jack Johnson, of Palmetto. He said that he was from Red Oak. He was put in a cell and await orders the of Sheriff Collins.

He Called Himself Jumbo Hunter.

The efficient officer who bears the name of Jumbo Hunter has a rival. This rival was found on the corner of Whitehall and Mitchell streets, and was beastly drunk. He was brought into the station house on the arms of two policemen, and cried like a baby all the way. When asked his name, he brightened up, smiled a ghastly smile, and said: "Since yer will have it, my name's Jumbo Hunter." He was locked up, and the men at the stationhouse had the laugh on the real Jumbo.

He Knoocked Him in the Head on July 4th.

John Richardson, a big burly negro, was arrested and put in the calaboose last night for assault and battery. On July 4th, in the general jubilee, he knocked another negro on the head and came near killing him. A beer bottle was the weapon used. Last night he was caught and securely fastened in the stationhouse.

An Old Blind Man Drunk.

He was an old white man, and was sitting in a chair which leaned against the wall of the stationhouse. He was blind drunk, and not only was he blind drunk, but, unfortunately for him, he was both blind and drunk. It was a pitiable case, for if a man gets drunk with both eyes open, he is less worthy of pity than the man who gets drunk with both eyes closed in blindness.

The old fellow every two or three minutes would ask for a drink of ice water, and drank about a dozen glasses before he was satisfied. At last he became sobered up, and walked off, feeling his way with his stick. The officers wouldn't enter a case against him, as he was not disturbing anyone and was sober when he left. He said he believed ice water was better than corn whisky, but the latter was mighty good.

A New Book Started.

The old book on which the city cases are booked, was finished yesterday. It was opened on the 10th of last December, and has over 4,500 cases booked in it. The variety of these cases is as the sands of the seashore, and the history of the crimes therein told would be quite interesting. The new book started in with a boom, however, and bids fair to be filled up soon.

Among the "Peelers."

Officers Starnes, Ozburn, Reeves and Hagerman did good work last night on Decatur street.

Call Officer Bruce Harris is raising mosquitoes at the stationhouse. They are his special pets, and he doesn't wish any killed. He teaches them to bite reporters in preference to any other human beings.

Patrolman Whit Mercer had quite a run after the burglar who was breaking into cars in the Western and Atlantic railroad yard on Friday night. The burglar got away.

Officers Green and Veal had a race around the operahouse yesterday for an offender who resisted arrest. He was caught and caged.

"The sweetest music in the world," said a patrolman, "is stationhouse music. It beats them all."

Detective Cason is back on duty again.

A Lady Run Over by a Bicycle.

Mrs. M. L. Westbrook, a lady living at 313 West Peters street, was run over by a bicycle yesterday afternoon, and had her foot severely bruised and crushed. The injuries were of such a nature as to throw her into convulsions and cause her to suffer much pain. The bicycle was being managed by a young man living in West End.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kind, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., New York.

At Wholesale by H. A. Boynton
Wyly & Greene, Atalnta, Ga.

BOOTS! SHOES! SLIPPERS!

JOHN M. MOORE

No. 33 Peachtree Street.

MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S FINE FOOTWEAR.

MAIL ORDERS GIVEN CAREFUL ATTENTION.

TELEPHONE 177: maydt6—f5p

COAL! COAL!

7,000 TONS OF THE CELEBRATED SPLINT COAL

—FOR SALE BY—

MOSS & MORSON,

OFFICE AND YARD SIMPSON STREET AND RAILROAD.

TELEPHONE 356. d6m un Fetz&Ph P. O. BOX 424.

CARPETS. ETC.

THE BIG BOOM IN OUR CARPET DEPARTMENT

John Ryan's Sons

Although having bought 600 Rolls of Carpets in the month of June, have been forced to duplicate their orders so great has been the demand. We are now opening our fall line of Carpets, consisting of 2,000 rolls of Ingrain, Tapestry, Body Brussels, Velvets and Moquettes, and ask an inspection from anyone wishing anything in this line. We are simply without competition in this line. No house south carries one-fifth the stock, no house has the assortment, and as regards prices, we are simply unmatchable.

Ingrain Carpets at 30 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 40 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 50 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 60 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 70 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 55 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 65 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 75 cents.
Body Brussels Carpets at 75 cents.
Body Brussels Carpets at 85 cents.
Body Brussels Carpets at $1.00.
Velvet Carpets at $1.00.
Ingrain Carpets at 35 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 45 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 55 cents.
Ingrain Carpets at 65 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 50 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 60 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 70 cents.
Tapestry Carpets at 80 cents.
Body Brussels Carpets at 80 cents.
Body Brussels Carpets at 90 cents.
Velvet Carpets at 90 cents.
Moquette Carpets at $1.25.
Moquette Carpets at $1.50.

Besides Carpets, we have opened an enormous line of Window Shades, Rugs, etc., at very low prices.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

WITH THE PAPERS.

Items of Interest From Our Exchanges.

A COUNTY LINE QUARREL.

A Negro Poisoned With Strychnine—Other Items.

There is a portion of the county line between Taylor and Talbot counties which is in dispute. Talbot has the stock law, and Taylor has the fence. As the line is not definitely known, the people are and have been frequently annoyed. At the last term of Taylor superior court, which was last February, the grand jury of Taylor recommended that the line be surveyed or marked out. The clerk of the superior court of Taylor county forwarded a certified copy of the recommendation to the state secretary, as the law directs. His excellency, the governor, appointed Surveyor Reneau to run the line. The surveyor has never appeared, and neither has he notified the ordinary of Taylor of his intention to do so.

***

One day last week Jack Batty and wife, who live on Mr. J. J. Clark's place, in Jefferson county, had an experience with strychnine. The Louisville News and Farmer says that Jack was feeling badly, and he took a dose of quinine, and also gave his wife some. In a short time he and the woman became very sick and began to vomit. They sent for Mr. Clark, who learned on his arrival, after seeing the supposed quinine bottle, that they had taken strychnine by mistake. Dr. Kitchens was sent for. By making the patients vomit freely they were saved. In fact, they took about two grains each, and the big dose was so violent it caused them to vomit, and that was all that saved them, for a smaller dose would more than likely have killed them. Nevertheless they suffered much and had hard spasms. Not long since Dr. Kitchens lost a bottle of strychnine, and Jack says he found the bottle that he has and thought it was quinine. Hereafter he will be more careful how he swallows medicine he finds in the big road.

***

On Wednesday last Mrs. Drusilla McCook, of Sparta, widow of William McCook, received from the pension office at Washington, $103.38, on account of the services of her husband as a soldier of the Mexican war. Her pension is $8 per month, payable quarterly. Some difficulty was experienced in getting her name on the list, there being no record in the department of the service of McCook during the war.

***

Mr. Jasper Johnson sustained a fall while engaged in reshingling the Sharon house kitchen in Bainbridge, last week, which broke four of his ribs—two on one side. The Democrat says, while engaged at something else he ordered a hand at work under him to cut some supports to scaffolding which was to support the workingmen, and the hand selected a knotty piece. When a few thousand shingles and three men and a boy were on the scaffold the support gave way and precipitated the entire party to the ground, with the result stated. Mr. Johnson fell probably ten feet and struck with his whole weight on the edge of a twelve-inch plank knocking all the breath out of him and breaking four ribs.

***

A mad dog passed through Catatula, Harris county, in May and bit a colored girl about twelve years old, daughter of Henry Wiggins, living on Judge J. W. Biggers' land. Last week while returning from school the wound began to pain her and in a short while she exhibited symptoms of hydrophobia and she died in a few days a horrid death. The same rabid dog bit a little son of Mr. Bowman the same day. Since the death of this colored girl the parents of this boy are greatly troubled, thinking perhaps their son will meet the same horrid death.

***

On Saturday last James Riggins, a farmer living near Exeter, Ga., was bitten by a very large rattlesnake near his home. Immediately after being bitten he drew his knife from his pocket and cut a large chunk of flesh from the leg where bitten half the size of a guinea egg, and then called his brother Jeff, who was near by, to assist him home. The cutting of the chunk of flesh from his leg no doubt saved his life, for he is doing well at this writing. The snake was killed and measured five feet.

***

The state alliance of Georgia will meet in Macon next Tuesday. A large attendance of delegates is expected.

***

There are times when one's dignity is offended and the act becomes a joke the very pointedness of which seemingly shuts off all avenues for resentment. The Cartersville Courant says that in a neighbor town a few years ago a prominent and worthy citizen was leaving the place one morning, accompanied by his wife for his farm. Stepping into a small shop kept by a respectable German and his wife, he asked for a glass of beer. The foaming fluid was quickly set before him and he fumbled about in his vest pocket for small change, and finding none, he was obliged to inform the shopkeeper he had left his money at home. The good old German, with a nonchalence that bespoke his feelings, quietly responded: "Vell, Curnel, tat is all er riat, I moost say already any more; I no loose um, I shust trink um myselef."

***

Mrs. John Merritt, Sr., of LaGrange, is now considerably over eighty years of age, and is as sprightly, physically and intellectually, as many persons of half her age. She is a lady of the old school, and still stands among us as a bright exemplar of those good old days when thrift, unaffected piety and tireless industry characterized the lives of the mothers of the land. She is the mother of thirteen children, grandmother of eighty, and great-grandmother of about seventy children, most of whom are living and almost without exception, are an honor to her in her old age.

***

Sheriff Parker Brown, of Henry county, was recently severely injured by an accident. He went to the railroad to meet a train, that his son might go to Salt Springs. After arriving, he walked to a store. Seeing the door partly open, he started to enter. When he made the first step after crossing the threshhold down he went, the floor giving way to his feet. It was a trap-door to a pit ten feet deep. Mr. Brown was caught between the reverse of the door and the wall of the pit. It is reported that he had several ribs broken and is otherwise injured.

WANT BETTER SERVICE.

Athens Merchants Complain About Their Telephone Service.

ATHENS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The business men and merchants have made complaints time and time again of the miserable service rendered by the Bell Telephone company to its patrons in this city. These complaints have been totally ignored by those in authority here, and today General Superintendent Carson, of New York, was notified that the telephone service here is poor, inefficient and totally inadequate to the wants of the subscribers. It is understood if the evil is not immediately remedied, that all of the subscribers will withdraw their patronage.

The colored people in the western part of the city are aroused over a dastardly deed committed on the person of a young colored girl by a negro man. Parties are out hunting for him, and if caught he will fare badly at the hands of excited negroes. The girl is a daughter of Manuel Cole.

Rev. Henry Strickland.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The friends of Rev. William Henry Strickland are congratulating him on his call to the Central church, Atlanta. Last Sunday Mr. Strickland preached at Oconee White Sulphur Springs, where he was spending a few days for rest. Mr. Strickland has had a splendid business offer since his retirement from the Gainesville pastorate, one that would put him speedily in possession of a handsome income, but most likely he will stick to his chosen calling of a plain Baptist preacher, which he has followed for twenty-five years.

A New Parsonage.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Our Methodist parsonage is rapidly nearing completion. Rev. Mr. Myrick will occupy it next month. It is one of the nobbiest houses in our city, and is, likely, not excelled by any parsonage in Georgia. The Methodists deserve great credit for this enterprise. May it stimulate the other churches to go and do likewise.

Teachers and school committees should call at Bolles & Bruckner's, 6 and 8 Marietta street, and examine Bigger's Adjustable School Desk before purchasing the "fixed" desks now in use.

MISS BELLE'S ELOPMENT.

It is a Fellow Named Broxton She Has Married.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—New developments in the St. Simons elopement case of Miss Annie Bell Holmes have come out today. Lowe is not the man she has gone to marry but one Sidney Broxton who was discharged by Mr. Holmes some time since for being a worthless fellow. It now transpires that Broxton has been paying some attention to Miss Annie, but as his attentions were forbidden by her father and he was discharged and went away to Savannah, it was supposed that the affair had ended; but instead of that he has been corresponding with her through Lowe, who has surreptitiously delivered the letters and when the final action came, he (Broxton) sent him the money and he acted as escort for Miss Holmes to Savannah, where it is supposed Broxton met them and with his stolen bride made good his escape. Where they have gone is not certain, but it is presumed they have fled to Texas where Broxton, although a Brunswick boy, has spent a greater part of his life. Broxton, Mr. Holmes says, is no better than Lowe and neither of these worthies had better show up in this part again, least the irate father act out the dictates of his impulses upon them.

THE "CONJUROR'S JACK."

Excitement Among the Negroes Near Irwinsville.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga., News.

About three miles east of Irwinsville stands a village, a little pine woods village, inhabited exclusively by a few well-to-do dusky sons of the Nile. These sable bypeds, who have existed harmoniously together for many years, have recently been disturbed by the discovery of a "Conjuror's Jack" in the possession of one of the villagers. For some time past one of the citizens has claimed to have had a premonition of a pending onslaught upon the peace and harmony of the town. To satisfy this old rusty superstitious instinct of his, he called in an educated "coon," through the instrumentality of whom he hoped to locate and capture the vile offender. This same aforesaid educated American mongrel "coon" began the work of detective immediately upon his arrival at the town, and was very soon rewarded by finding a hot trail, which is easily found in any negro quarter. He found males and females everywhere prostrated, some by disease, some by fear. He found others meandering round about the "coon" metropolis with guns on their shoulders ready to defend themselves against the ravages of this pernicious vagabond. He continued this investigation with such assiduity and skill that the peace-breaker antied up like a little man and confessed having had in his possession this "Conjuror's Jack" for more than twenty years: said it was given to him by a traveling negro who told him to preserve it as a protector to life and property, also as a means by which he could ascertain the whereabouts of any person or thing, and cause suffering and tribulation among his enemies. This statement "cooked" the entire nest of "coons," and they retreated to their dens with a reverential fear.

The mayor and aldermen met immediately for the purpose of disposing of this dangerous "jack" and its possessor according to the laws of the municipality, and a resolution was drawn as follows:

"Wherein, one ob our citizens, hereintofore despectible, hab been foun' to persess a Jack dat he could put spells on us wid an' make us sick. Derefore, dissolved dat a kommitty of all on us be expatched to Dr. Julian, of Irwinville, an' hab him execute it an' conform us discerning its intents."

The committee came to the office of Dr. Julian, and after a full explanation of facts, delivered to him the troublesome "Jack." He promised to dissect the dangerous article, but refused to acquaint them with the nature of its contents until peace was restored among the natives. They all left satisfied, after which the doctor cut open the "Jack" and found it constructed as follows: A red flannel bag, sewed up all around, one and one-half inches long and a half-inch wide, containing ten number four shot and one buckshot, all well wrapped in a small piece of red flannel. To one end of the bag was attached a piece of black thread about ten inches long. This is the "Conjuror's Jack" which caused so much trouble among the natives.

Now, since the doctor is in possession of this valuable and dangerous arrangement, let all wicked "coons" lie low and tremble with fear, lest he should put a "spell" on them.

A MONUMENT RUINED.

A Negro Girl Breaks the Carvings from a Shaft.

LEXINGTON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Yesterday Sheriff Maxwell jailed a dusky maiden by the name of Martha Appling, aged "sweet sixteen." It seems that Martha took a fancy to the beautiful carving and ornamental work of the monument over the grave of the wife of Mr. Obediah Stevens, one of our best known citizens. She demolished and otherwise destroyed the monument so that it can hardly be recognized as it was before. She seems not to have any spite, but was tempted to do the work in order to obtain the carving.

Sheriff Callaway, of Wilkes county, came over yesterday and arrested George Echols, colored, and Edmund Bolton, colored, who committed a misdemeanor last week, such as driving into Mr. Fannin, who was riding along the road, and when being questioned about it, began cursing and abusing him. They waived trial and gave bond for $100 to appear at the November court in Wilkes.

Dots From Danielsville.

DANIELSVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.] On last Sunday Mr. H. A. Williams' sawmill and about one thousand feet of lumber were burned up, the work of incendiaries. Mr. Williams thinks he has a clue to the guilty parties and will use every effort to bring them to justice.

Rev. Ford McKea has been for several days conducting a very interesting protracted meeting at Wesley's chapel. The meeting closed Wednesday night, forty-one persons having joined the church during the meeting. Rev. L. P. Winter assisted Mr. McKea for a few days.

Belia, the little son of our fellow-townsman, L. E. Brooks, while riding on horseback today was pulling very hard against the reins and they broke with him, causing him to fall backwards off of the horse, breaking one of his arms in two places. The bones were set by Dr. R. P. Sorrells, and he is now resting easy.

Barnesville's First Bale.

BARNESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Barnesville received her first bale of cotton today. It weighed 315 pounds and was bought by Mr. J. C. Perch at 12½ cents.

A Crazy Negro.

MADISON, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—As THE CONSTITUTION's correspondent was crossing the street, going to the postoffice yesterday, he noticed two negroes holding another in a chair, with a large crowd standing round. As he passed, the negro in the chair said: "Come here, you black rascal." Turning to resent the insult, he was told that the negro was crazy. Another one has been added to the list of crazy people from Morgan county. The negro was violent and took several to hold him. He was given a cell in the jail to await the trial by the jury before the ordinary, and will be sent to Milledgeville.

POLITICS IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Brock Beckwith, of Savannah, will enter the race for solicitor general of that circuit.

Greene county's primary yesterday gave the nomination to the house of representatives to John C. Hart and J. B. Park, Sr.

The "ring leaders" and "ram rackers" are still at "logger heads." There is no sign of a settlement. War to the knife seems to be the expectation.

Mr. R. H. Kinnebrew withdraws from the race from the thirtyeth senatorial district, convinced that he is ineligible, as he has not been back from Texas four years, the requisite time to make him eligible.

Hon. George W. Gleaton, of Conyers, who, when only sixteen years of age, lost a leg when in the late war, will probably be a candidate for solicitor general of the Flint circuit. Colonel Gleaton is an able lawyer, and if elected, would discharge the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the state.

The office of president of the senate will be in demand at the next meeting of the general assembly. If Mr. Davidson is elected to the senate, he will again be a candidate. Mr. duBignon, of the first, will also be a candidate. So will Hon. Council B. Wooten, of the ninth, and Hon. John I. Hall, of Griffin. These are all popular men, and will make admirable presiding officers. The race will be an interesting one.

GEORGIA CITIES.

News of Interest From the Great Centers.

HOW EVERYTHING IS MOVING

Gossip About Politics, the Crops, and Other News.

AUGUSTA, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The outlook for the Augusta national exposition grows brighter daily. Manager Ryckman and Solicitor Cohen have returned after a very successful canvass of the east, and a thorough tour of Georgia and neighboring states is being entered upon. The work at the grounds is progressing finely, the people are enthusiastic and everything points to a great success.

The universal popularity of the Augusta national exposition is amply attested by the requests for space being received daily from manufacturers, importers, and leading merchants of all the cities and towns of the north and east. The number of these requests is simply astonishing. Almost every class of machinery and appliances for all industrial purposes will be shown in machinery hall. The display of textile machinery will be larger than has ever been made, while devices for mining, wood-working, pottery, etc., will be represented by the very latest and most important inventions. Several machines that will practically revolutionize certain classes of manufacture will be exhibited here for the first time they have ever been shown to the public. The management is delighted. This department will assuredly be intensely interesting and will effect changes in methods, multiplication of productive enterprises, and general results far in excess of any that have followed previous expositions. These results will not be confined to one district or one state but will ramify throughout the entire south. Because of these important inventions shown here for the first time the producers of North and South Carolina, Tennessee and Alabama, are bound to come here and carefully examine the exhibits as a matter of direct personal advantage.

While the cotton mills and various manufacturies of Augusta, together with the merchants are endeavoring to present very elaborate and attractive exhibits, they are to be surrounded by some of the most costly and beautiful displays in the main hall, contributed by the great houses of New York, Philadelphia, Boston and other of the chief trade centers of the country. Many of these will be sent by concerns who have until now been somewhat indifferent to southern trade, but have come to feel its growing importance and the desirability of entering upon it under the most favorable auspices. So they have selected this great exposition as the best medium through which to introduce themselves into these flourishing states. This main hall bids fair to be somewhat of a surprise to visitors. It is doubtful if any previous southern exposition has presented anything quite as finished and pleasing in the way of merchant displays as will be seen here.

On one point Augusta is being generally applauded. Not only has the entire financial burden of this enterprise been borne by her own people, but without any aid from congress, all the departments of the national government will be represented through interesting objects, showing the complete workings of each. Major Charles S. Hill, to whom the duty of conducting the national exhibit at most of the recent expositions was intrusted, has been appointed commissioner, and is rapidly working up this department. It will occupy the rotunda in the middle of the great building, and will comprise a splendid central feature of entertainment and instruction.

In the natural products, which are the boast of the south, the Augusta exposition will far exceed any of its predecessors; the minerals, marble, granite, timbers and woods, cereals, grasses, fibrous plants, cotton, tobacco, sugar and all other growths and substances of commercial value will have place and be displayed in such manner as to impart the most thorough knowledge regarding their extent and value.

The mammoth building constructed for the display of all these various exhibits is in itself a feature justifying any amount of boastfulness on the part of Augusta. It is, in all respects, a most perfect exposition building, and is finished elaborately. Looked upon from any point about the city, it has the appearance of some of the great summer hotels that adorn the favorite resorts of the sea coast and mountain regions. It stands one hundred feet back from Druid Park avenue, and is surrounded by fountains, lawns and gravel walks.

Not content with the magnificent exposition proper, the management have outlined a series of special state days, of conventions and important gatherings, that will be memorable for the number of people brought together and the interchange of practical views and timely sentiments expressed. The famous New York Seventh Regiment band will furnish the music; $10,000 will be given as purses for the races that will take place on the best mile track in the whole south, if not in the country; pyrotechnic spectacles, balloon ascensions, horses, cattle, poultry and dog shows, and other outside exhibitions will combine to complete an event, the like of which has never occurred on southern soil.

The opening day of the Augusta exposition will be a great one for Georgia and the south, and the thirty-eight days following will be replete with significant interest for all of our people.

ROME AND HER EXPOSITION.

Arrangements to Entertain all the Visitors to the Exposition.

ROME, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The directors of the North Georgia and Alabama exposition will soon be called on to decide whether the exposition shall continue longer than one week. The original purpose was to commence October 1st, and close October 6th, but scores of letters have been received from exhibitors asking that the exposition be extended to the 13th, and it is more than probable that the directors will comply with the request.

The main building is almost completed, and work on the grand stand and the various outbuildings is progressing rapidly. One of the most attractive features of the exposition will be the races. Some of the best horses in the country have already been entered. The track is being placed in splendid condition, and has been pronounced by competent judges to be the best half-mile track in the south. Another feature will be the bicycle tournament. It is expected that seventy-five wheels will be in line. Visiting bicyclists will be the guest of the Rome Bicycle club.

Among the most prominent visitors will be Hon. A. G. Thurman, Speaker Carlisle, Governor Gordon and Governor Seay, of Alabama. The grounds have been beautifully laid off. Two magnificent fountains will play in front of the main buildings.

From every county in north Georgia and north Alabama the most encouraging reports have been received. Thousands of people will be present, and will be well cared for. The railroads have already constructed side-trackl up to the very gates of the exposition, and wil. deliver freight and passengers on the grounds In addition, the dummy line passes within ten feet of the grounds, and will run ten minute schedules. Altogether, nothing will be left undone that will contribute to the comfort and pleasure of the visitors.

EXPOSITION NOTES.

President Towers, is "putting in" from twelve to fourteen hours daily for the exposition, and Secretary Walton is giving himself neither rest nor recreation in his efforts to make the exposition an unparalleled success.

Mr. A. F. Ross and Captain A. J. Little are acting as general solicitors for the exposition, and are doing excellent work.

A prize of $25 has been offered by five gentlemen for the handsomest baby. The gentlemen offering the prize will act as judges, and immediately after their decision a contribution will be taken up to enable them to leave the city.

Quite a number of premiums have been offered by citizens in addition to those offered by the exposition company, and the money premiums will aggregate, perhaps, twelve thousand dollars, besides diplomas, etc.

It is more than probable that the exposition will be kept open at night. Captain John J. Seay has been appointed a committee of one on securing electric lights, and the building and grounds will be brilliantly illuminated.

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Rome has now two express agencies—the Southern and the United States. Both are doing a thriving business.

Broad street is blocked from the bridge to the Central hotel with building material. On both sides of the street elegant new buildings are in process of erection.

The Building and Loan association, organized in January, has enabled a large number or workingmen and others to erect homes. Several thousand dollars are loaned every month by the association to stockholders.

Floyd county presents the name of Hon. R. A. Denny for solicitor-general of the Rome circuit. Mr. Denny was one of the most efficient members of the last legislature. Our people feel that, as the judge of the circuit resides in another county, Floyd, which is the largest county in the circuit, should be allowed to name the solicitor. Besides, Mr. Denny would give satisfaction to the bar and people of the entire circuit.

The Young Men's Exposition club is doing useful work for the exposition. Mr. John T. Graves, of the Tribune, is president, and Dr. T. M. Holmes, vice president of the club.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. W. D. Powers, formerly rector of the Episcopal church here, but now of Macon, is visiting friends in Rome.

Mr. S. N. Moore, of the Milledgeville Union and Recorder, accompanied by his daughters, is spending a few days in the city.

A "rainbow party" was given to the Hill City Cadets at the residence of Mrs. M. L. Hine, Thursday evening. It was a very pleasant and enjoyable affair.

Miss Jessie West has returned from a visit to Chattanooga.

Dr. T. J. Word, formerly of Rome, but more recently of Atlanta, has again made Rome his permanent home.

Mrs. M. L. Bonham, of Columbia, S. C., and Mrs. E. R. Bland, of Edgefield, S. C., are visiting friends in Rome.

A "lawn fete" was given Friday evening by Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adkins, complimentary to Miss Everhart, of Montgomery, Misses Laura Colquitt and Hallie Wimberly, of Atlanta, and Miss Ione Watson. The fete was a brilliant one, and was largely attended.

WATCHING THE TRAINS.

Albany's Precautions Against the Introduction of Yellow Jack.

ALBANY, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the yellow fever scare at points near the Florida line, the south-bound trains on the Savannah, Florida and Western railway are as usual crowded with passengers. Between Albany and Ochlochnee there seems but little fear of this dread disease.

At Thomasville a more thorough quarantine system commences and continues, growing more thorough as the passengers proceed farther south. At the above city health officers wield much power at the depots, and one of them is always to be found on hand. Drs. Hopkins and McIntosh are health physicians there. Thomasville, appreciating the fact that an outbreak of the yellow scourge would ruin her deserved popularity as a winter city, and injure her next season, is particularly careful to exclude all persons coming from doubtful points. It is said that the shot gun policy is adopted and the avenues leading into the city are guarded by armed patrols.

A lady who returned from a visit to friends in Florida is enjoying a forced retirement two miles beyond the city limits until the expiration of fifteen days. Her family and friends visit her daily and brighten up her compulsory sojourn in the country. Another lady is expected this week from a trip to the land of flowers and her friends state that she is marked as a victim to the same fate upon her return.

Delegates to the recent melon growers' convention, who returned on the up passenger train the next morning, had a rather amusing experience. They were informed that they had best obtain a certificate from the board of health before beginning their journey. Accordingly the doctor was applied to for the paper. There was at once a discouraging outlook. The delegates had arrived two days before from points along the Southwestern railroad. The doctor was not convinced; how did he know, was the argument, where they were within the two weeks preceeding their departure. Landlord Phillport, of the Gulf house, was taken off privately and questioned particularly as to what he knew about his guests. He could, of course, only inform him when they arrived. At last the physician returned, and after some close and searching questions and the expressed willingness of the applicants to swear that they had been within no infected points within the last twenty days, the health certificates were written out and issued.

Upon entering the train affairs did not present a very inviting aspect. There were several families from Jacksonville and other infected Florida points, en route to north Georgia. The refugees were mainly women and children, and they were continually moving about the car from one end of it to the other. Some of them looked sallow and cadaverous, as if the saffron death had already placed its clutches upon them. Some of the women with babies in their arms and little ones clustered around them looked oh, so sad and careworn, and showed grief's handwriting upon their faces and the marks of recent tears. Such experience brings out vividly some of the horrors of the fever scourge, and a realization of some of its terrors. "I came from Bartow, Fla., which lies between Jacksonville and Tallahassee," said a young man who was traveling with his wife and baby. "Yellow fever has not broken out there yet, and I was so fortunate as to rent out my property before leaving, including store and dwelling. Had we gone to Jacksonville we could have gone directly north, but I did not want to enter the infected city with my family. Had I been alone I would not have cared where I went. We went overland to Pemberton ferry, then to Gainesville, and on from there it has been a slow and tiresome trip."

At two miles east of Albany the quarantine station was reached. The train was stopped, and the health officer interviewed the conductor. Albany was telephoned to, the train was sidetracked, and after waiting awhile for the transfer cars the train pulled on towards Albany, meeting the relief cars on the bridge over the Flint. At Albany the locals gladly made their escape from the proximity to the fever refugees, while they were transferred, and were carried on towards the goal of their hopes, the summer resorts among the mountains of northeast Georgia.

While on the way to the congressional convention at Albany Hon. I. A. Bush, of Camilla, nearly lost his life. When the train stopped at the quarantine station and the conductor was reporting at the telephone station nearly all the male passengers left the cars to see what was going on. The train suddenly started off to the side track a half mile or more away. There was a general rush for the cars. Colonel Bush reached there as they were moving rapidly away. His feet slipped and he was jerked violently under the steps. He fell upon his side under the steps of the car, his shoulder striking the cross-ties where he lay upon the ends of the cross-ties on his side and facing the moving wheels. He had the presence of mind to keep any portion of his body from beneath the wheels and by a violent effort threw himself from his dangerous position to the ground on the side of the track while the train moved rapidly on, and thus his life was saved.

The melon growers appreciate highly the manly fight THE CONSTITUTION has made for them and its efforts in their behalf. Delegates to the recent convention at Thomasville, were loud in its praise. Said Colonel John W. Haygood, one of the delegates from Montezuma: "THE CONSTITUTION has done more than anything else to aid and advance the interests of the melon growers of Georgia. They will lose nothing by the interest they have shown in our convention, and their complete report of the proceedings."

AFFAIRS ABOUT ATHENS.

Evidence of a Big Fall Trade—A Few Political Points.

ATHENS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—Athens is already showing marked evidence of a big fall trade. Her merchants are now receiving unprecedented large stocks of goods, and stores are being arranged for a grander display than ever before. The cotton crop bids fair to exceed that of last year, and by consequence, our merchants are unusually hopeful of an unparalleled fall and winter trade. Our city has an increasing wholesale trade, and is fast becoming the great distributing point of northeast Georgia.

The democracy of Clarke county has about forgotten the petty differences engendered by the late primary election, and presents a solid column to battle for the nominee of the party. Pledger continues to parade his boasts that his election is sure, but very many of his own race will doubtless support the democracy, as they are already satiated with the worthless, hollow promises of the republicans. The democrats of Georgia are the negroes' best friends, and they are fully cognizant of it.

Nearly every train brings back to our city those who have sought respite from business in our mountain resorts. They all assert that Athens has about as cool and exhilarating atmosphere as they experienced while absent. Our summer excursionists leave our city more as a matter of recreation than for health. Your correspondent asked one of our leading ministers a few days since if he intended a trip off this summer. He promptly replied: "I presume not; I don't know where I could find a more pleasant and healthful place than Athens."

The good people of Clarke and adjacent counties are waking up to the importance of making a complete success of the northeast Georgia fair, to be held in this city commencing 6th November. Jackson county already boasts that she will win the highest prize in agriculture.

COLUMBUS CHAPTERS.

A Horrible Story From Across the River—Change of Schedule.

COLUMBUS, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—News has reached this city of a horrible crime committed in Russell county, Ala. A negro boy named Mayfield Sharp, only ten years old, living near Jernigan, was left to nurse a 14-months-old negro child. Growing tired of the charge, during the absence of its parents, he took a kettle of boiling water and poured it in the child's face and mouth. He then strangled the child until it was dead. He confessed the horrible deed and has been arrested and placed in jail at Seale.

Two of the convicts that escaped from the camps of the Chattahoochee Brick company, near this city, are in chains again. One of them returned voluntarily and the other was arrested at Newnan.

Captain Price Gilbert, of the Columbus Guards, has been appointed a member of the state military advisory board, vice Captain Carnes, of Macon, resigned.

The schedule has been changed on the Columbus and Western railroad so that passengers cannot leave this city for Atlanta before noon. Through freights will be put on between this city and Birmingham tomorrow.

SAVANNAH GOSSIP.

Test of the New Gas Burners—The Courthouse Election.

SAVANNAH, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—A test was made today at the gas company's office of the first Welsback burners ever seen in Savannah.

The new courthouse election, which is to be held in about three weeks, is set for September 4th. If the question of issuing the $100,000 of new bonds was to be decided by a majority vote there would be no fear of the result. Probably ten to one is not too large an estimate of the sentiment of the voters as for and against the issue of bonds. While there is no active opposition to the erection of the building there is a danger that so many voters will stay away from the polls that the requisite number of votes will not be polled. Under the statute bonds cannot be issued unless about 1,450 votes are cast in favor of it.

It Was Only a Joke.

A few days since THE CONSTITUTION published a special from Lawrenceville stating that a man named James Maughan pulled Jack Still out of bed and made an assault upon his wife; that the husband stood by as meek as a lamb, and that the wife defended herself with a poker. Mr. Maughan is out in a card in the Herald, in which he says: "It is not true that I pulled Jack Still out of bed, and I will prove it to be false when the time comes for me to do so. And so far as getting in the bed with his wife, that is another falsehood. I can prove that she told that I did not touch her. Jack Still was not frightened, but everything done was in fun, in which he took part. All this story about my attempting to assault his wife is afterthought, gotten up by my enemies through malice that has existed for several years, which I expected to be able to establish."

$30 walnut suit, full marble, 10 pieces; $30 plush parlor suit used very little. A variety of other furniture, carpets, stoves, mattresses; springs, etc, cheap for cash, 27 Marietta st., L. M. Ives.

A HEAVY HAIL STORM.

Does Much Damage to a Section of Greene County.

From the Greenesboro, Ga., Sun.

Last Tuesday week a hailstorm swept over a portion of Greene county, near White Plains, and damage done to the crops was fearful.

It was early in the afternoon when the storm came up and for many minutes the hail fell with great rapidity. A high wind accompanied the hail and the corn and cotton were blown down by the wind and cut to pieces by the hail.

The greatest sufferers from the hailstorm were Messrs. S. W. Gentry, Algie Little and Allie Jernigan, and their crops were almost ruined. The former gentleman suffered more than any of the others and his crop was swept entirely away. Friday last he came into the office, bringing with him a stalk of cotton, and gave us an account of the destruction. The hail had cut the young bolls from the stalks and only three or four left, and they were hanging by only a thread of a stem. Mr. Gentry said that after the storm he went into his field and the ground was covered with bolls which had been beaten and cut off by the fierce falling of the hail. His crop is ruined entirely, and he says that from the land which he safely calculated on gathering a thousand pounds of seed cotton per acre he will not get fifty pounds. His corn was also uprooted and blown down so as to be almost worthless. The loss falls heavily upon him. He had just purchased a place of 100 acres from Mr. Richard Champion and hoped by close economy to make a payment on it this fall. But for this visit of providence he would have done so. He had stinted himself, doing the work on the farm unaided save by his little son. More than this his wife, anxious to aid him, has gone with him into the field and worked with him. He had hired labor but two days. All this was swept away and he will make nothing.

In describing the storm, Mr. Gentry said that the hail fell in such quantities as to cover the ground like snow, the stones being from the size of a guinea egg down. The wind was so strong as to make his house rock like a cradle, and it was moved a few inches on its foundation. The destruction which resulted can be imagined. He had about twenty acres in cultivation and the storm devastated it all.

Visitors at Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The streets, omnibusses, cars and houses are full to overflowing with summer visitors and Florida refugees. These latter our city is treating very kindly, and they, the refugees, are duly appreciating it. The weather is very dry, crops are being cut short, gardens dry, and our streets fog with dust, but our health is unsurpassed.

The Louisiana Troubles.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Reports from Freetown and other sources indicate that no more than twenty negroes were killed Thursday by the regulators and several others were severely wounded. A special to the Picayune from Shreveport says: On Tuesday last a negro was hanged by a mob near Big Cypress bayou, in Bossier parish, for breaking into a store and stealing a sum of money.

See the wonderful pyrotechnic display at Chautauqua Thursday night. The grandest display ever fired in the south.

Western and Atlantic R. R. will sell on August 20th round trip tickets to Niagara Falls. Rate only $18.05.

The word buffo means a good smoke; buffet, a car for sleeping and eating; buffoon, a comic clown or actor. Therefore, smoke Grand Republic Buffos, 4 for 10 cents, and in reach of all. Sold by all reliable dealers.

CLOTHING.

MANUFACTORY, BALTIMORE, 15 S. Howard Street,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Corner Seventh and E Streets.

EISEMAN . BROS.,
THE ONLY
MANUFACT'RING CLOTHIERS
OUR $9.90 SALE

Has about cleaned us up on broken lots, but to still further reduce our stock, for the next ten days we have placed upon our bargain counters all suits, without reserve, that have been $12.00, $12.50, $13.50, $15.00 and $16.00,

NOW $9.90 !

SPECIAL PANTS SALE!

A lot of Pants
AT $2.90
That were $3.75, $4.50, and some even $5.00.
Another lot
AT $3.90
Embraces Pants that were $4.75, $5.50 and $6.
$5.00
For a lot of Pants that were $7, $7.50 and $8.

EISEMAN BROS.,
The Only Manufacturing Clothiers
17 AND 19 WHITEHALL ST.
tu th su

UNPROHIBITED THINGS

Which Some People Would Prohibit if They Could.

A SWEEPING SUNDAY LAW,

The Use of Tobacco—The Bootblacks—The Yelping Dogs.

If you had your way, what would you prohibit right here in Atlanta?

That question was propounded to a good many people yesterday, and the answers thereto were not only varied but some of them were quite startling.

Of course it would be idle to attempt a philosophic analysis of the motives of people who responded, but it is entirely in order to direct the attention of the public to one important fact, towit: that in the minds of many people there seems to be a deeply rooted indifference to the rights of other people.

"If I had my way," said the first man questioned, "I would prohibit the use of tobacco in any manner, shape or form. Nothing is more disgusting to me than the sight of a man chewing the weed, and I am at a loss to understand how ladies of refined taste and education can get their consent to marry men who are the victims of this dirty habit. And then this vile habit of smoking ought to be stopped in some way. Do you know that I never could bear the smell of tobacco smoke? It is extremely distasteful to me, and at times is almost nauseating."

"One of the biggest nuisances," remarked a man, "that has ever afflicted any city is the Salvation army. I believe that Atlanta is the only town of its size in the United States that would put up with it for a single day.

"That army, in my opinion, ought to be prohibited from appearing on the streets, and if necessary to put a stop to the parades, they should be driven out of the town.

"It is about the only money making institution in Atlanta that is allowed to do business without license—and nothing that I have ever seen, it seems to me, is so well calculated to bring religion into contempt.

"If I had the power, I would send the army, brass band and all, out of Atlanta too quick to talk about."

Another citizen said: "I would prohibit bootblacks from appearing on the streets and boring people to death. Nothing annoys me so much as these rude boys.

"They rush up to you on the street and ask you if you don't want a shine, and frequently follow you for half a square, shouting at you in a way to attract the attention of people.

"It is embarrassing, to say the least of it, and is particularly unpleasant if your shoes happen to be a little soiled and you happen to be walking with a friend—a stranger in the city. These bootblacks ought to be squelched."

"These yelping dogs at night—that is what I would prohibit," observed another gentleman. "What good are they, anyhow, I would like to know.

"I think that all of them ought to be shot. I cannot half sleep at night on account of these four-legged or big-mouthed nuisances—they keep up such a racket near my home, and indeed all over the city. There ought to be some law on this subject. A man who pays his taxes and tries to be a good citizen has a right to sleep in peace."

"This whistling of boys in the street," remarked another man, "is a bad thing and worries me no little. Sometimes at night when I am seated on my front porch, several of these boys will pass by and utter shrill whistles. It is simply outrageous, and every time one of them does it he ought to be locked up."

"There is one thing that I would put a stop to, if I had the power," said a man, "and pretty quick, too. It is this:

"I would prohibit yankee school teachers from coming down here and educating the negroes. They are to blame for nearly all of the devilment that the negroes do. They put them up to it. They tell the negroes that they are just as good, and better, too, than the white people—and teach them that social equality is right.

"If I had my way I would run these yankee school teachers out of Atlanta. There ought to be some law on this subject, because if things keep on in this way, one of these fine days the people will take this matter into their own hands, and somebody will have to get out or get hurt.

"The truth is that the negroes around this city have got better schools and colleges than the children of the poor white men, and the money that built them came from the yankees. This thing is going to lead to trouble between the races yet, and it ought to be stopped."

"Nothing is so sickening to me," said a man, "as this society stuff in the newspapers. It certainly ought to be left out. What is more shoddy or ridiculous?

"This way of giving up so much space to a string of glittering nobodies.

"People of no prominence whatever, if they happen to be at a dance, are published to the world because they happen to show that their brains have dropped into their heels. And a long list of names are printed showing who were there.

"For what does the public care about such stuff as that? There's no news in it, and you frequently read the same tiresome list of names two or three times in one week.

"I don't like any such stuff—and a good many people whose names are printed dont like it either—but they can't well help themselves. And as for those folks who seek such notoriety, well, to put it in the mildest form, they certainly lack refinement."

"I think that Atlanta ought to have a rigid Sunday law" remarked another gentlemen, "and in that law the running of street cars and railroad trains should be prohibited, the selling of soda water, cigars, etc., ought to be stopped, because they are not absolutely necessary and are a plain violation of the Sabbath day. The hiring of vehicles comes under the same head.

"Then, too, this way of people flocking to the park and buying and drinking ice cream and other things out there as if they were on a big picnic—it's all wrong and against the spirit of the day. The Sabbath is a day of rest and ought to be so observed.

"Work of all kinds should be suspended and no newspapers should be printed, either. Atlanta needs a strong Sunday law to put a stop to those things, because nothing but law will make some people keep the day properly."

THE SOLICITOR GENERALSHIP.

Captain Milledge Withdraws—Messrs. Hill, Alexander and Rodgers in the Field.

The race for the solicitor generalship of this circuit has changed.

There are not so many candidates in the field.

Captain John Milledge has withdrawn. He said yesterday: "I am no longer a candidate for the solicitor generalship of this circuit. The reason is that I prefer to be state librarian and hope that I shall have the good fortune to continue in the position."

Captain Milledge had a strong backing for the solicitorship, and the outlook was that he would have made a good fight for the place.

His withdrawal from the race leaves only three candidates in the field.

Mr. Charles Hill, the present incumbent, will be a candidate for re-election. He is a popular and able gentleman and will do some hard work to retain the place.

Mr. Hooper Alexander is a candidate also. He is a young man of ability and character and will make a strong fight before the legislature.

Judge Robert L. Rodgers is the other candidate. He has had considerable experience at the bar, and is going to do his best to win.

The chances are that one of the above gentlemen will get there. They are all good men, and it is safe to say that the man whose efforts shall be crowned with success will fill the office with credit to himself and to the state.

Dr. Baird Speaks.

BOARD OF HEALTH CITY OF ATLANTA,
OFFICE OF SEC'Y, 63 WHITEHALL,
ATLANTA, GA., August 16, 1888.

Mr. A. C. Ladd, 16 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir: At your request, I take pleasure i stating that your lime is an effective and very va uable disinfectant. I have personal observatio and knowledge to support this statement.

It should be remembered, however, that lime serviceable as a disinfectant chiefly in cella and areas and in damp and mouldy places.

Respectfully, JAS. B. BAIRD.

A HEAVY HAIL STORM.

Does Much Damage to a Section of Greene County.

From the Greenesboro, Ga., Sun.

Last Tuesday week a hailstorm swept over a portion of Greene county, near White Plains, and damage done to the crops was fearful.

It was early in the afternoon when the storm came up and for many minutes the hail fell with great rapidity. A high wind accompanied the hail and the corn and cotton were blown down by the wind and cut to pieces by the hail.

The greatest sufferers from the hailstorm were Messrs. S. W. Gentry, Algie Little and Allie Jernigan, and their crops were almost ruined. The former gentleman suffered more than any of the others and his crop was swept entirely away. Friday last he came into the office, bringing with him a stalk of cotton, and gave us an account of the destruction. The hail had cut the young bolls from the stalks and only three or four left, and they were hanging by only a thread of a stem. Mr. Gentry said that after the storm he went into his field and the ground was covered with bolls which had been beaten and cut off by the fierce falling of the hail. His crop is ruined entirely, and he says that from the land which he safely calculated on gathering a thousand pounds of seed cotton per acre he will not get fifty pounds. His corn was also uprooted and blown down so as to be almost worthless. The loss falls heavily upon him. He had just purchased a place of 100 acres from Mr. Richard Champion and hoped by close economy to make a payment on it this fall. But for this visit of providence he would have done so. He had stinted himself, doing the work on the farm unaided save by his little son. More than this his wife, anxious to aid him, has gone with him into the field and worked with him. He had hired labor but two days. All this was swept away and he will make nothing.

In describing the storm, Mr. Gentry said that the hail fell in such quantitfes as to cover the ground like snow, the stones being from the size of a guinea egg down. The wind was so strong as to make his house rock like a cradle, and it was moved a few inches on its foundation. The destruction which resulted can be imagined. He had about twenty acres in cultivation and the storm devastated it all.

Visitors at Gainesville.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., August 18.—[Special.]—The streets, omnibusses, cars and houses are full to overflowing with summer visitors and Florida refugees. These latter our city is treating very kindly, and they, the refugees, are duly appreciating it. The weather is very dry, crops are being cut short, gardens dry, and our streets fog with dust, but our health is unsurpassed.

The Louisiana Troubles.

NEW ORLEANS, August 18.—Reports from Freetown and other sources indicate that no more than twenty negroes were killed Thursday by the regulators and several others were severely wounded. A special to the Picayune from Shreveport says: On Tuesday last a negro was hanged by a mob near Big Cypress bayou, in Bossier parish, for breaking into a store and stealing a sum of money.

See the wonderful pyrotechnic display at Chautauqua Thursday night. The grandest display ever fired in the south.

Western and Atlantic R. R. will sell on August 20th round trip tickets to Niagara Falls. Rate only $18.05.

The word buffo means a good smoke; buffet, a car for sleeping and eating; buffoon, a comic clown or actor. Therefore, smoke Grand Republic Buffos, 4 for 10 cents, and in reach of all. Sold by all reliable dealers.

CLOTHING.

WASHINGTON, D. C.,
Corner Seventh and E Streets.

AN . BROS.,

E ONLY

'T'RING CLOTHIERS

$9.90 SALE

d us up on broken lots, but to
ce our stock, for the next ten
ced upon our bargain counters
t reserve, that have been
13.50, $15.00 and $16.00,

V $9.90 !

PANTS SALE!

T $2.90

$4.50, and some even $5.00.

T $3.90

s that were $4.75, $5.50 and $6.

$5.00

ts that were $7, $7.50 and $8.

MAN BROS.,
Manufacturing Clothiers
19 WHITEHALL ST.

UNPROHIBITED THINGS

Which Some People Would Prohibit if They Could.

A SWEEPING SUNDAY LAW,

The Use of Tobacco—The Bootblacks—The Yelping Dogs.

If you had your way, what would you prohibit right here in Atlanta?

That question was propounded to a good many people yesterday, and the answers thereto were not only varied but some of them were quite startling.

Of course it would be idle to attempt a philosophic analysis of the motives of people who responded, but it is entirely in order to direct the attention of the public to one important fact, towit: that in the minds of many people there seems to be a deeply rooted indifference to the rights of other people.

"If I had my way," said the first man questioned, "I would prohibit the use of tobacco in any manner, shape or form. Nothing is more disgusting to me than the sight of a man chewing the weed, and I am at a loss to understand how ladies of refined taste and education can get their consent to marry men who are the victims of this dirty habit. And then this vile habit of smoking ought to be stopped in some way. Do you know that I never could bear the smell of tobacco smoke? It is extremely distasteful to me, and at times is almost nauseating."

"One of the biggest nuisances," remarked a man, "that has ever afflicted any city is the Salvation army. I believe that Atlanta is the only town of its size in the United States that would put up with it for a single day.

"That army, in my opinion, ought to be prohibited from appearing on the streets, and if necessary to put a stop to the parades, they should be driven out of the town.

"It is about the only money making institution in Atlanta that is allowed to do business without license—and nothing that I have ever seen, it seems to me, is so well calculated to bring religion into contempt.

"If I had the power, I would send the army, brass band and all, out of Atlanta too quick to talk about."

Another citizen said: "I would prohibit bootblacks from appearing on the streets and boring people to death. Nothing annoys me so much as these rude boys.

"They rush up to you on the street and ask you if you don't want a shine, and frequently follow you for half a square, shouting at you in a way to attract the attention of people.

"It is embarrassing, to say the least of it, and is particularly unpleasant if your shoes happen to be a little soiled and you happen to be walking with a friend—a stranger in the city. These bootblacks ought to be squelched."

"These yelping dogs at night—that is what I would prohibit," observed another gentleman. "What good are they, anyhow, I would like to know.

"I think that all of them ought to be shot. I cannot half sleep at night on account of these four-legged or big-mouthed nuisances—they keep up such a racket near my home, and indeed all over the city. There ought to be some law on this subject. A man who pays his taxes and tries to be a good citizen has a right to sleep in peace."

"This whistling of boys in the street," remarked another man, "is a bad thing and worries me no little. Sometimes at night when I am seated on my front porch, several of these boys will pass by and utter shrill whistles. It is simply outrageous, and every time one of them does it he ought to be locked up."

"There is one thing that I would put a stop to, if I had the power," said a man, "and pretty quick, too. It is this:

"I would prohibit yankee school teachers from coming down here and educating the negroes. They are to blame for nearly all of the devilment that the negroes do. They put them up to it. They tell the negroes that they are just as good, and better, too, than the white people—and teach them that social equality is right.

"If I had my way I would run these yankee school teachers out of Atlanta. There ought to be some law on this subject, because if things keep on in this way, one of these fine days the people will take this matter into their own hands, and somebody will have to get out or get hurt.

"The truth is that the negroes around this city have got better schools and colleges than the children of the poor white men, and the money that built them came from the yankees. This thing is going to lead to trouble between the races yet, and it ought to be stopped."

"Nothing is so sickening to me," said a man, "as this society stuff in the newspapers. It certainly ought to be left out. What is more shoddy or ridiculous?

"This way of giving up so much space to a string of glittering nobodies.

"People of no prominence whatever, if they happen to be at a dance, are published to the world because they happen to show that their brains have dropped into their heels. And a long list of names are printed showing who were there.

"For what does the public care about such stuff as that? There's no news in it, and you frequently read the same tiresome list of names two or three times in one week.

"I don't like any such stuff—and a good many people whose names are printed dont like it either—but they can't well help themselves. And as for those folks who seek such notoriety, well, to put it in the mildest form, they certainly lack refinement."

"I think that Atlanta ought to have a rigid Sunday law" remarked another gentlemen, "and in that law the running of street cars and railroad trains should be prohibited, the selling of soda water, cigars, etc., ought to be stopped, because they are not absolutely necessary and are a plain violation of the Sabbath day. The hiring of vehicles comes under the same head.

"Then, too, this way of people flocking to the park and buying and drinking ice cream and other things out there as if they were on a big picnic—it's all wrong and against the spirit of the day. The Sabbath is a day of rest and ought to be so observed.

"Work of all kinds should be suspended and no newspapers should be printed, either. Atlanta needs a strong Sunday law to put a stop to those things, because nothing but law will make some people keep the day properly."

THE SOLICITOR GENERALSHIP.

Captain Milledge Withdraws—Messrs. Hill, Alexander and Rodgers in the Field.

The race for the solicitor generalship of this circuit has changed.

There are not so many candidates in the field.

Captain John Milledge has withdrawn. He said yesterday: "I am no longer a candidate for the solicitor generalship of this circuit. The reason is that I prefer to be state librarian and hope that I shall have the good fortune to continue in the position."

Captain Milledge had a strong backing for the solicitorship, and the outlook was that he would have made a good fight for the place.

His withdrawal from the race leaves only three candidates in the field.

Mr. Charles Hill, the present incumbent, will be a candidate for re-election. He is a popular and able gentleman and will do some hard work to retain the place.

Mr. Hooper Alexander is a candidate also. He is a young man of ability and characier and will make a strong fight before the legislature.

Judge Robert L. Rodgers is the other candidate. He has had considerable experience at the bar, and is going to do his best to win.

The chances are that one of the above gentlemen will get there. They are all good men, and it is safe to say that the man whose efforts shall be crowned with success will fill the office with credit to himself and to the state.

Dr. Baird Speaks.

BOARD OF HEALTH CITY OF ATLANTA,
OFFICE OF SEC'Y, 63 WHITEHALL,
ATLANTA, Ga., August 16, 1888.

Mr. A. C. Ladd, 16 Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Ga.:

Dear Sir: At your request, I take pleasure in stating that your lime is an effective and very valuable disinfectant. I have personal observation and knowledge to support this statement.

It should be remembered, however, that lime is serviceable as a disinfectant chiefly in cellars and areas and in damp and mouldy places.

Respectfully, JAS. B. BAIRD.

PERSONAL.

M. M. MAUCK, wall paper and paint dealer Paper hanger, house and sign painter.

MR. J. L. BASS, of Rome, is in the city.

MR. E. WORMACK, of Covington, is here.

MR. C. P. ELLIS, of New Orleans, is in the city.

MR. JOHN K. SPENCE, of Troy, is in the city.

MR. A. L. PARKER, of Cincinnati, is in the city.

MR. J. A. DAVIS, of Bartow, is at the Markham.

MR. C. M. BRIDGES, of Louisville, is in Atlanta.

MR. R. R. CHAPMAN, of Charleston, is in the city.

MR. N. CARLISTER, of New York, is at the Kimball.

MR. J. N. STONE, of Chattanooga, is at the Kimball.

MR. JULIAN CUMMING, of Rome, is at the Markham.

MR. WILLIAM MEYER, of Columbus, is in the city.

MR. W. S. STEWART, of Columbus, is at the Markham.

MR. JOHN B. MCKENZIE, of St. Louis, is in the city.

MR. E. I. WILLINGHAM, of Macon, is at the Kimball.

MR. D. WYATT AIKEN, of New York, is in the city.

MR. BEN H. LYON, of Philadelphia, is at the Kimball.

MR. J. M. COBB, of Baltimore, is at the Markham.

MR. C. L. STEGAL, of Philadelphia, is at the Kimball.

MR. J. B. ESTES, of Gainesville, is at the Markham.

MR. GEO. M. LEE, of Chattanooga, is at the Kimball.

CAPTAIN CLAY C. RENO, of New Orleans, is in the city.

MR. JAMES LANGSMORE, of New Orleans, is in the city.

MR. G. W. CARTER, of Geneva, Ohio, is at the Markham.

MR. ROBERT C. SHIMER, of Petersburg, Va., is in the city.

MR. H. N. N. WRIGHT, of Cincinnati, is at the Markham.

MR. EDWARD E. REID, JR., of Brooklyn, is in the city.

MISS MAY WAGSTAFF, of Cincinnati, is at the Markam.

MR. E. D. HERRING, of Philadelphia, is at the Kimball.

MR. J. D. CARRINGTON, of Alabama, is at the Markham.

COLONEL JOHN B. GOODWIN, returned to the city yesterday.

THE HON. A. O. Bacon came in last night from Macon.

MR. J. L. KEELING, of Philadelphia, is at the Markham.

MR. M. MORSE, of Baltimore, is a guest at the Kimball.

MR. B. A. COLLINS, of Albany, is staying at the Markham.

MR. F. W. SCARBOROUGH, of New York, is at the Kimball.

MR. LEWIS P. PINDAR, of Hartford, Conn., is in the city.

MR. WILLIAM G. WEBB, of Baltimore, is at the Markham.

MR. GEO. W. CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia, is at the Kimball.

MR. AND MRS. L. H. FORD, of Newnan, are at the Kimball.

MR. HENRY C. EWING, of Chattanooga, is at the Kimball.

MR. B. POLLARD, of Richmond, Ind., was in Atlanta yesterday.

CAPTAIN GEORGE A. BIRCH, of Baltimore, is at the Kimball.

MR. D. E. MATHEWS, of Raleigh, N. C., is at the Markham.

MR. HOWELL RAINEY, of Columbus, Tenn., is at the Kimball.

MR. J. L. LAWRENCE, of Philadelphia, is staying at the Kimball.

MR. GEORGE K. WIGHTMAN, of Chambersburg, Pa., is in the city.

MR. GEORGE W. LAX, of Augusta, is registered at the Kimball.

MRS. J. M. TUMLIN, of Forsyth, Ga., is visiting her mother at 356 Whitehall.

DR. W. H. LEYDEN, skin diseases, No. 48½ Marietta street, room 11. sun tues thulm

MR. E. V. CARTER has returned from a pleasant trip to the mountains of East Tennessee.

MR. A. ROSENFELD has returned from New York, where he has been for the past three weeks purchasing a fall stock.

MR. P. H. CHRISTIE and Mr. Harry Munroe, of the United States geological survey, are registered at the Markham.

MR. W. P. STREATER has returned from a trip to Cumberland island, where he has been enjoying all the pleasures the seaside offers.

MR. AND MRS. STEWART PHINIZY and four children came from Augusta yesterday and are staying at the Kimball.

THE following Virginians are at the Markham: James D. Ward, C. H. Ward, Mrs. L. C. Ward and the Rev. D. Berry.

THE REV. LEANDER C. FRIERSON, an eminent Unitarian preacher of Middletown, Conn., was in Atlanta yesterday.

AUSTELL is represented at the Markham house by Messrs. George S. Nelson, James Y. Wilson, George L. Balzellam, C. H. Whitner.

THE Hon. George A. Rowley, a distinguished citizen of St. Louis, reached Atlanta last night and is a guest at the Kimball.

MR. R. L. EMORY, of New Orleans, is in the city, and will attend to the business of Mr. Isreal Putnam during his absence at White Sulphur springs.

MR. H. B. BATTEY, bookkeeper for the Standard oil company, in their Macon office, was in the city yesterday. He is en route to his home in Columbus, Ohio.

MR. D. J. HAYES, of M. Rich & Bro., left yesterday for an extended trip through the west, when he will visit New York and the principal eastern cities.

MR. CONSTANTIN STERNBERG and wife deserve credit for the contribution of their services at the Chautauqua. They have never failed to lend their aid to any public enterprise.

MR. A. M. SHOMO, of the firm of Shomo Bros., this city, has justt returned from a visit to Cincinnati. Mr. Shomo spent some time at the Cincinnati exposition and says it is worth going to see.

THE Brunswick house at Norcross, Ga., is one of the best places in the state to keep cool. The very best board, the coolest rooms and shady grove. Go up and stay a while. Mr. Holbrook will treat you well.

Mrs. Luella Steele will now take pupils in crayon, pastel or oil landscapes, or decorative painting. Free hand drawing from models will be given special attention as well as the finest finish in crayon portraits. Orders taken and the public is invited to examine the work, sun

MR. AND MRS. J. J. BARNES, their daughter, Miss Mamie, and Mr. and Mrs. E. D. McDonald, of this city, left yesterday on an extended pleasure trip to the principal western and northern cities. They will visit the Cincinnati exposition, the lakes of the west, Long Branch and Niagara. Messrs. Barnes and McDonald are among our prominent and popular business men.

EVERYBODY in Atlanta knows John F. Barclay. He has done and is doing a great work for the poor people of this city. He is, truly, a friend to those who most need a friend, and to be esteemed such by the public is an honor indeed. Mr. Barclay some time ago opened business as an undertaker at 27 West Alabama street. His friends will be glad to learn where his office is, as they are frequently called upon to consult him in regard to his mission work. He can always be found at his undertaker's establishment.

In the Polytechnic school of Paris no applicant who smokes cigarettes or uses tobacco will be admitted. In this country the greatest neglect exists in regard to precautionary measures concerning health and the physical condition of students and pupils.

A crooked spine is worse than unsteady nerves, and yet our colleges and schools are using chairs and desks, which bring about all kinds of physical deformities and consequent suffering.

We understand that there is a desk invented called the Biggers' School Desk, which will exactly fit the pupil, and prevent spinal and other diseases. We understand it can be found at Bolles & Bruckner's, 6 and 8 Marietta street.

Man's inhumanity to man makes countless millions mourn. But Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos have made millions happy. Sold by all reliable dealers.

JEWELRY.

STILSON,

JEWELER,
55 WHITEHALL ST.
**Reliable Goods,
Fair Dealing.
Bottom Prices.**

VELOCE COLUMBIA.

Big lot Toys, Dolls, Boys' Wagons and Velocipedes, to be closed out at reduced prices to make room for fall stock.
NUNNALLY'S,
36 Whitehall street.

FOLSOM'S EUROPEAN HOTEL
And Reading Room Restaurant

Nos. 14 to 22 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

L. B. FOLSOM, Proprietor.

A central and convenient hotel, nearly opposite artesian well, less than two blocks from Union Depot, State Capitol and Postoffice, and quite near leading business houses, banks, etc. Rooms, well furnished, neat and attractive, can be engaged by day, week or month at reasonable rates.

READING ROOM RESTAURANT, first floor, open day and night, where guests can obtain meals or lunches, at any hour, at prices to suit their desires. Folsom has made European plan popular in Atlanta, and fair trial will show its advantages. Elaborate six hundred dollar Fanning Machine keeps Restaurant cool in hottest days and free from flies. Call and be convinced. un nun

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua, 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

Don't eat between meals unless it should be ripe fruit or a glass of milk hot. Then smoke a Grand Republic Cigarro or Buffo as you like. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Ladies' Undressed Kid Opera Slippers with Pearl Buckles, just received at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

See the picture of Hon. Jeff Davis in fire, 15 feet square, with a golden crown three feet deep. Chautauqua Thursday night.

Technological Scholarship.

A competitive examination for scholarships in the Georgia school of technology will be held at the courthouse in the office of John N. Fain, county school commissioner, at 10 a. m., Saturday, September 1st, 1888.

Subjects for examination will comprise arithmetic, United States history, geography and English grammar.

Three scholarships will be awarded. For particulars apply to John N. Fain, county school commissioner, at THE CONSTITUTION job office, or on Saturday at the courthouse.

We are determined to close out, if possible, the thousands of yards of short lengths left from our spring and summer stocks. See the goods is all we ask. Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

See the liquid fountain of fire, 60 feet high in the middle of Lake Erskine. At Piedmont Chautauqua Thursday night.

Go to Niagara Falls August 20th. W. & A. R. R. will sell you round trip tickets for $18.05.

Niagara Falls and return only $18.05 via Western and Atlantic R. R. Tickets on sale August 20th, good to return on or before August 27th.

See the wonderful pyrotechnic display at Chautauqua Thursday night. The grandest display ever fired in the south.

It is Not a Million.

EDITORS CONSTITUTION: Please correct statement that I said Fulton's income was $1,000,000. This is a big mistake. I said one hundred thousand. The taxable property of Fulton county yields just 30 per cent for taxes. Yours truly,

H. L. WILSON.

FOR RENT.

Very desirable seven room house, No. 37 Merritts avenue, stables on the lot, paved street and excellent neighborhood. Keys at No. 41 Merritts ave. Foster King.

CLOTHING.

THIN SUMMER CLOTHING!

Alpaca, Sicilian, Mohair and Flannel

COATS AND VESTS!

Buy One and Keep Cool!

GEORGE MUSE,

N. B.—SUITS MADE TO ORDER. 38 WHITEHALL ST.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT

FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDING JUNE 30, 1888,

—OF THE CONDITION OF THE—

HOME FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

Organized under the laws of the State of New York, made to the Governor of the State of Georgia in pursuance of the laws of said state.

Principal office, 119 Broadway, N. Y.

I. CAPITAL.

1. Whole amount of capital stock	$3,000,000 00	
2. Amount paid up in cash	3,000,000 00	—$3,000,000 00

II. ASSETTS.

1. Market value of real estate owned by the company (less the amount of incumbrance thereon) as specified in Schedule A annexed to annual statement filed in office of Insurance commissioner, brought down to — 18—		1,344,366 46
2. Loans on bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee) as shown in schedule B, filed in office of insurance commissioner, brought down to — 18—		659,050 00
3. Interest due on all said bond and mortgage loans, $—; interest accrued thereon, $12,128 09; total		12,128 09
4. Value of lands mortgaged, exclusive of buildings and perishable improvements	$ 940,927	
5. Value of buildings mortgaged (insured for $487,175 as collateral)	770,650	
6. Total value of said mortgaged premises	$1,711,577	

STOCKS AND BONDS OWNED ABSOLUTELY BY THE COMPANY.

9. Total par value	$4,419,375 00	
Total market value	5,109,897 50	—$5,109,897 50
A detailed account is filed in office of insurance commissioner.		
10. Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgages) hypothecated with company as collateral security for cash loaned by the company, with the par and market value of the same and the amount loaned on each:		
Total par value	$427,375 00	
Total market value	434,553 25	
Amount loaned thereon	309,700 00	—$ 309,700 00
A detailed account is filed in office of insurance commissioner.		
12. Cash belonging to the company deposited in bank: Continental National bank, $62,205.88; American Exchange bank, $76,029.81, Central Trust company, $50,000.00; total	$188,235 69	
Total cash items		188,235 69
14. Interest due and accrued on stocks not included in "market value" uncollected		56,745 00
15. Interest due and accrued on collateral loans and uncollected		4,565 96
16. Cash in the hands of agents and in the course of transmission		376,401 81
17. Bills receivable not matured taken for fire, marine and inland risks		22,114 10
All other assets, both real and personal, as per schedule attached, viz: Rents due and accrued, int. on bank balance		942 27
Total assets of the company, actual cash market value		$8,084,146 88

III. LIABILITIES.

1. Losses adjusted and unpaid	$ 72,102 32	
2. Gross losses in process of adjustment, or in suspense, including all reported and supposed losses	356,391 75	
3. Losses resisted, including interest, costs and other expenses thereon	41,709 71	
4. Total gross amount of claims for losses	470,203 78	
5. Deduct re-insurance thereon and salvage	50,088 25	
6. Net amount of unpaid losses	$	420,115 53
7. Net premium reserve and all other liabilities, except capital, under the life insurance or any other special department		3,432,045 00
13. Reserved for sinking fund		10,486 66
14. All other demands against the company, absolute and contingent, due and to become due, admitted and contested, viz.: Reinsurance premiums		12,668 72
16. Joint stock capital actually paid up in cash		3,000,000 00
18. Surplus beyond all liabilities		1,203,830 97
19. Aggregate amount of all liabilities		8,084,146 88

IV. INCOME DURING THE — SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 18—.

ON FIRE RISKS.

1. Gross premiums and bills in course of collection at close of last six months	$ 347,805 70	
2. Deduct amount of same not collected	692 76	
3. Net collected	347,112 74	
4. Gross premiums on risks written and renewed during the last six months	2,402,410 45	
5. Total	2,749,523 19	
6. Deduct premiums and bills in course of collection at this date	398,515 91	
7. Entire premiums collected during the — six months: cash, $—; notes, $—	2,351,007 28	
8. Deduct re-insurance and return premiums	338,885 17	
9. Net cash actually received for premiums	2,012,122 11	—$2,012,122 11
10. Received for interest on bonds and mortgages		21,340 98
11. Received for interest and dividends on stocks and bonds, collateral loans and from all other sources		114,726 50
12. Income received from all other sources, omitting increase, if any, in value of securities, viz.: Rents, $39,799.09; total		39,799 09
15. Aggregate amount of income actually received during the — months in cash		2,187,988 68

V. EXPENDITURES DURING THE LAST SIX MONTHS OF THE YEAR 1888.

ON FIRE RISKS.

1. Gross amount actually paid for losses, including $294,934.69 losses occurring in previous years	$1,381,455 14	
2. Deduct all amounts actually received for salvages (whether on losses of the last or previous years) $3,344.60; and all amounts actually received for re-insurance in other companies, $34,661.53- total deductions	38,005 63	
3. Net amount paid during the last six months of the year for losses	1,343,449 51	—$1,343,449 51
4. Cash dividends actually paid stockholders		150,000 00
6. Paid for commissions or brokerage		364,632 44
7. Paid for salaries, fees and other charges of officers, clerks, agents and all other employes		190,778 79
8. Paid for state, national and local taxes in this and other states		43,138 12
9. All other payments and expenditures, viz.: Traveling expenses, advertising, stationery, postage, etc.; total		147,727 71
Aggregate amount of actual expenditures during the last six months of the year in cash		$2,239,726 57

A copy of the act of incorporation, duly certified, is attached to the annual statement in the office of the insurance commissioner.

STATE OF GEORGIA, COUNTY OF FULTON.—Personally appeared before the undersigned, Livingston Mims, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the manager of southern department of Home Insurance Co., and that the foregoing statement is correct and true.

LIVINGSTON MIMS, Manager.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of August, 1888.

PETER G. GRANT, Notary Public.

W. P. & W. F. PATTILLO, Local Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

SHOES, SLIPPERS, ETC.

John Ryan's Sons

Have some new and startling bargains in their Shoe Department to offer tomorrow. Our immense trade daily increasing and new Bargains every day. See the following and compare with any shoe dealers. You will find prices about half:

169 pairs "Thos. Bolton's" Ladies' fine Curacoa Kid button Shoe at $2.00; price elsewhere $3.50.

237 pairs "Wright & Peters" Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid button Shoes $2.50; shoe dealers' price $4.00.

291 pairs "J. & T. Cousins" Ladies' genuine hand-sewed Kid button Shoes $3.00; shoe dealers' price $5.00.

131 pair fine Ladies French Kid button Boots $3.50, worth $6.00.

360 pairs Ladies' Curacoa Kid Common Sense button Shoes $2, worth $3.50.

227 pairs Ladies' hand-turned Kid Boots $1.75.

460 pairs Men's Calf Seamless, all styles, $1.75.

360 pairs Men's Calf Opera Toe $2, worth $3.

275 pairs Children's Kid hand-turned Shoes $1.25; price elsewhere $2.

800 pairs Misses' Kid and Goat spring heel Shoes only $1.

360 pairs Children's Kid and Goat spring heel, tip and plain, at 75c.

800 pairs Men's fine French Calf Shoes, new line just made for us, handsomest and finest goods ever shown south. We ask your inspection.

JOHN RYAN'S SONS.

CLOTHING.

James A. Anderson & Co.

Stand from Under!

LOOK OUT FOR SQUALLS!

Grand Clearance Sale

To make room for our Fall Stock will sell our entire Summer Stock at prices that cannot be equalled in the city for the next two weeks.

See for Yourselves and be convinced.

**JAS. A. ANDERSON & CO.,
41 Whitehall St.**

Our UNQUALIFIED CHALLENGE

IS UNACCEPTED!

REMINGTON

STANDARD

TYPEWRITER.

For Speed and Durability—UNRIVALED.
For ease of Manipulation and Quality of Work UNEQUALED.
THE RIGHT HAND OF STENOGRAPHERS.
THE BUSINESS MAN'S FRIEND.

Finest stock of typewriters and typewriter supplies in the South at No. 2½ Marietta street.

W. T. CRENSHAW,
Exclusive Dealer for Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama and Florida.

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua, 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WATCHES!

For the coming week we shall offer an unusuall large and attractive stock from which to select watch, and we confidently assure our customer that the prices shall be as low as the lowest.

FREEMAN & CRANKSHAW,
Jewelers, 31 Whitehall St.
top 1st col 8p

WM. LYCETT'S ART SCHOOL & CHINA DECORATING WORKS,
67½ Whitehall st., Atlanta, Ga. [Established 1877.]
Reduced prices for instruction during the summer months. Oil, water-color, crayon and china painting taught. Cool studios. Correspondence invited. Firing and Gilding China for Amateurs a Specialty. Best assortment of art material at New York prices. Practical information to young ladies desirous of teaching Decorative Art. 1stc8p

TENTS!
Manufactured by
A. ERGENZINGER,
12 E. Hunter, Atlanta, Ga.
1c8p

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B. M. WOOLLEY, M. D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 65½ Whitehall Street.

44 Marietta St.

Is about half way between the present State House and Broad street, and is just opposite the Opera House. Our friends from out of town can reach it from the car shed by going north past the Kimball House, turn the Kimball House corner and go right up Marietta street. Anybody can tell you where we are.

J. R. WATTS & CO.,
Jewelers and Opticians.
OPPOSITE THE OPERA HOUSE.
1st col 8p un fre&cra

— THE —

ESTEY PIANO

Is rapidly becoming
Most Popular Instrument
Of the present day.
SEE THEM.
CORNER BROAD AND MARIETTA ST
1st col d8th

W. R. JONES & CO.
PRACTICAL SLATE ROOFERS.
Plain and ornamental roofing done in the best manner, and repairing old slate roof a specialty. Address, Box 316, Atlanta, Ga. Office 12 Loyd street.
dim 8p

PERFECT, RELIABLE,
And Undoubtedly in Demand

Worn by railroaders, bankers, merchants, everybody, and always pronounced correct to the minute. There's no getting around this fact. Its merit sells it. Never a man failed to praise it. Ask for the

STEVENS WATCH
HAVE NONE OTHER.
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.,
JEWELERS.
aug 15 tf

THE WEATHER REPORT

INDICATIONS FOR GEORGIA.

Light local rains, nearly stationary temperature, variable winds, generally southerly.

Observer's Office, Signal Service, U.S.A.

UNITED STATES CUSTOM HOUSE,
ATLANTA, August 18.—7. p. m.

All observations taken at the same moment of actual time at each place.

Observations taken at 8 p. m. Seventy-fifth Meridian time.

STATIONS.	Barometer	Thermometer	Dew Point	WIND. Direction	WIND. Velocity	Rainfall	Weather
Port Eads							
Mobile	[illegible]	76	74	SE	8	.24	Fair.
Montgomery	30.04	81	70	NW	Light	.T	Fair.
New Orleans	29.84	80	72	N	20	.40	Cloudy.
Galveston	29.84	88	74	N	6	.00	Clear.
Palestine	29.90	76	72	NE	8	.12	Fair.
Pensacola	29.96	80	74	SE	14	.16	Fair.
Corpus Christi	29.84	86	76	SE	12	.06	Cloudy.
Brownsville	29.86	84	76	SE	8	.00	Clear.
Rio Grande	29.86	94	88	SE	6	.00	Clear.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

(Central Time.) TIME OF OBSERVATION.							
7 a. m.	30.16	74	70	S	6	.00	Clear.
7 p. m.	30.06	86	66	S	7	.00	Clear.

Maximum Thermometer	90
Minimum Thermometer	72
Total Rainfall	.00

Cotton Belt Bulletin.

Observations taken at 6 p. m.—Seventy-fifth meridian time.

ATLANTA DISTRICT.	Max. Temp.	Min. Temp.	Rainfall
Atlanta, Ga.	90	72	.00
Cartersville, Ga.	92	73	.00
Columbus, Ga.	89	69	.00
Chattanooga, Tenn	90	70	.00
Gainesville, Ga.	86	67	.00
Greenville, S. C.	85	70	.00
Griffin, Ga.	91	71	.T
Macon, Ga.	93	73	.00
Newnan, Ga.	96	72	.00
Spartanburg, S. C.	94	63	.00
Toccoa, Ga.	91	68	.00
West Point, Ga.	90	70	.T

M. H. PERRY,
Sergeant Signal Corps U. S. Army.

Note—Barometer reduced to sea level.
The T indicates the precipitation inappreciable.
*Trace.

PILES, FISTULA AND ALL RECTAL DISEASES treated by a painless process. No loss of time from business. No knife, ligature or caustic. A RADICAL CURE guaranteed in every case treated. Reference given.
DR. R. G. JACKSON,
Office 42½ Whitehall Street, Atlanta.
un wéth'r

Frank X. Bliley, E. B. Thomas
FRANK X. BLILEY & CO.,
FUNERAL DIRECTORS,
UNDERTAKERS AND EMBALMERS,
No. 61 Pryor street, Atlanta, Ga. Telephone 780.
1st col 8 p un weather

AS A MULE MARKET.

Atlanta the Second Largest in the World.

OVER $2,000,000 A YEAR IN IT

Some Facts About the Mules and Horses Sold Here.

Atlanta is the second largest mule market in the world.

That's what people say that know all about it. St. Louis is the largest and Atlanta comes next.

"Now, why is that?"

The question was asked Mr. L. F. Jones yesterday.

"Well, it is the distributing point for a section of country in which little or no stock is raised. None of the southern states are stock raising and Atlanta's central situation, convenient railway connections and healthy climate, all combine to make it the best distributing point for this section."

"How does Atlanta compare with St. Louis?"

"Well, the St. Louis trade reaches between five and six millions, while that of Atlanta is only a little over two millions. But there is no market between St. Louis and Atlanta, and this is undoubtedly the second largest market in the world for mules and horses."

"Where does the stock come from and where does it go to?"

"It comes mainly from Tennessee, Kentucky and Missouri. From Atlanta as a wholesale market the stock is then distributed all over Georgia, Alabama, Florida, South and North Carolina, and to some parts of Mississippi."

"How long has Atlanta controlled that territory?"

"Ever since the war, but the increase in the bulk of trade has been most marked within the last four years. In five years from now the mule trade here will amount to three million dollars a year, and in ten years from now Atlanta will be the largest market in the world."

"Why?"

"Well, she will have the same territory ten years from now that she has now, but the demand will be greater for two reasons. In the first place more mules will be needed, and in the second place Atlanta's control over the territory will be more complete. The smaller distributing points will be broken up, and the whole trade centered in one place. That's the natural tendency, anyhow."

"Suppose Atlanta has a rival?"

"That is impossible. In the first place her natural and railroad advantages cannot be rivaled, and in the second place Atlanta's trade is too well established. A rival would be handicapped beyond all hope of successful competition."

"What do you call 'natural advantages?'"

"Situation and climate. The southeastern states must depend upon other states for their stock. They are not naturally adapted to stock raising. Atlanta is practically the center of that country. That is, of course, the main advantage, but another very important consideration is that Atlanta is a wonderfully healthy place, and that's more important to the mule trade than you would at first suppose. Then over and above all there is the railroad connection."

"When does the season commence?"

"With December, and runs through the winter months. That's the mule trade—and three-fourths of the whole trade is in mules. Horses are sold all the year round, July and August being the dullest months. Most of the horses sold are sold in and immediately around the city. There are so many more mules than horses simply because the mules are so much better fitted for farm work."

"Is there any fine stock in Atlanta?"

"No fifty-thousand dollar horses, but there are quite a number of really fine thoroughbreds. I suppose the two finest in the city are John Grant's $650 horse, and Mr. Bob Lowry's Henry Grady.

"Colonel T. P. Westmoreland has a fine horse, and Gaines Chisolm has one that cost over five hundred dollars. There are eight or ten that come in about five hundred dollars.

"Then there is one of the fastest horses in Georgia right here in Atlanta."

"Whose is that?"

"It belongs to Louis Wellhouse, and there are several people here that will back it for a considerable sum of money. I understand that he has several times refused five hundred dollars for it."

"What are the prospects for the mule trade this winter?"

"Glorious—just glorious."

INTERNATIONAL TOURNAMENT

For the World's Championship—Result Declared.

From the New York Tribune.

TORONTO, Ont., August 13, 1888.—A speed contest in typewriting was held here today under the auspices of the Canadian Shorthand society. It was open to the operators of any machine in the world. There were two prizes, the first a gold medal, the second a silver medal. The test was five minute's writing in legal testimony and five minutes on ordinary correspondence. The result was as follows: First prize, gold medal, awarded to Miss M. E. Orr, of New York city, a Remington operator, who wrote on the Remington machine 987 words in ten minutes, or nearly ninety-nine words per minute. The second prize, a silver medal, to Mr. Frank E McGurrin, of Salt Lake City, also a Remington operator, who averaged ninety-five words a minute. Miss Orr is unquestionably the fastest female operator in the world. The announcement of her victory was received with loud cheers, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

Mr. Osborne, of Rochester, and Mr. McBride, of Ottawa, both Caligraph operators, were very skilful, but were handicapped by the failure of their machines to respond promptly to the rapid strokes Mr. McBride's machine broke down on two occasions, causing him much annoyance. The Remington machine is specially adapted to rapid writing by the compactness of its keyboard. Its superiority is shown by its success at all three of the contests held this summer—the one at Cincinnati, July 26; that in New York, August 2, and this present one just described.

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua, 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

Furniture packed, shipped or repaired, 27 Marietta st. L. M. Ives.

There will be an entertainment on next Friday night at the residence of J. W. Butler, 46 Courtland, for the benefit of Decatur Street Mission. There will be an excellent programme arranged and refreshments served. The public are cordially invited to attend.

See the liquid fountain of fire, 60 feet high in the middle of Lake Erskine. At Piedmont Chautauqua Thursday night.

We understand that the School Furniture company, which got the contract to furnish the graded schools of Atlanta with 700 desks and upwards, gave $50,000 towards Blaine's election in 1884. Wonder how much of the profits on this contract will go into the Harrison contribution fund. CITIZEN.

PLAYING JUDGE ANDERSON.

The Picaninnies on Fair Street Give Their Version of the Way Things Are Done.

"Oh, I tell you all w'at le's play," said a little six or seven-year-old picaninny to a crowd of little darkies near the corner of Fair and Frazier yesterday.

"W'at's dat?" asked two or three simultaneously.

"Let's play Jedge Anderson."

"I'm ole Joe Green—"

"I's gwine er be er witness."

"I'se gwine ter be not guilty," shrieked a third.

"I'se Jumbo Hunter," said a fourth.

The idea had taken like wild fire, and in less time than it takes to tell it the "jedge," an exceedingly black little negro girl, with legs like a pair of pot hooks, was seated on the curbstone while "Jumbo Hunter" held another picaninny by the ear and waited for court to begin.

The others were sitting in a row out in front of the judge, while Black Maria—a broken down wheelbarrow, stood ready for a trip to the stockade.

"Is you guilty?" demanded the judge sternly.

"No, I aint."

"Well, w'ats your name?"

"I'se name Preston Rainy."

"No, you aint," spoke up a small darkey in the court room. "Dat's my name."

There was a lively little side play that threatened for a while to terminate in a fight, but the other Preston Rainy was finally pacified by being promised the part of "Uncle Jim." Thereupon he took his station near Black Maria, the wheelbarrow, and the trial went on.

"Is you guilty or not guilty?"

"I ain't guilty."

"Seventy-five dollars an' fifty days."

A chorus of satisfaction went up from the spectators as Preston retired to the wheelbarrow and the next man was called.

"Who is you?" demanded the judge as she fumbled at a button on the back of her dress.

"I'se er witness."

"Who is you a witness against?"

"'Gainst Preston Rainy."

"I'se done in de Black Maria," said Preston from the wheelbarrow.

"Dat don' make no diffunce," said the judge, sharply. "You hush yo' mouf you little ole black nigger."

Preston Rainy didn't like to be squashed, but the judge's popularity served her in good stead, and the darky in Black Maria had to vent his spleen by throwing dirt at the backs of the witnesses.

"Well, was ole Preston Rainy drunk?"

"Yas'm. He come to my house an' beat me nearly ter death an' I wasn't doin' a thing ter 'im, jedge, an' I say, 'look a yeah, now, Preston, I don' want no fuss wid you,' and he cussed me an' beat me an' I wasn't sayin' a thing."

"All right," announced the judge, "I'll give you twenty days in de stockade."

Thereupon Jumbo Hunter seized hold of the witness's ear and conducted him to Black Maria.

"Uncle Jim" gathered hold of the wheelbarrow and started for the stockade, while the picaninnies—judge and all—followed behind up Fair street.

UNANIMOUS.

The Guests at the Grant House Have a Word to Say.

There has been many visitors to the Grant, during the past month, and they are unanimous in saying that Mrs. Archer gives the best accommodations for the money to be found anywhere in the south. The fare is excellent, the choicest of everything selected for the table.

Another feature is the Grant's fine dinner. Business men in the city avail themselves of them and go up and take dinner while their families are away, or they have not the time to go home. Look to your interes, board at the Grant, get the best to eat and you will be contented and happy.

A YOUNG CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. John A. Colvin, Jr., Describes What He Sees.

The sixteen-year-old son of Mr. John A. Colvin, who appends "Jr." to his name, is now in Murphy, N. C. He has written the following letter to THE CONSTITUTION:

MURPHY, N. C., August 17, 1888.—Editors Constitution—Dear Sir: This morning as I sat on the porch of my boardinghouse inhaling the fresh mountain breezes, I thought your citizens would like to know something of this beautiful country, and, taking it for granted that you would allow me some space in your valuable paper, I find myself writing to you.

We are in the western part of North Carolina, at a small place called Murphy. I think I can safely bring myself to say that nowhere in the southern states can a healthier or more beautiful country be found. It would take an abler pen than mine to describe to you the real beauties of this region, but I will try to give your readers at least some idea of what it is.

Murphy is situated at the confluence of the Hiawassee and Valley rivers, and is the terminus of the Marietta and North Georgia railroad. The Western North Carolina railroad is being extended here, and is already within twenty miles of Murphy. The Hiawassee railroad, which is to be built soon, is to give this place direct connection with Chattanooga and Augusta.

Too much cannot be said of the mineral resources of this region. Iron ore, manganese, asafœtida, talc and marble abound in great quantities in the mountains which surround the place.

The water of this place surpasses any that I have ever tasted. Nearly all of it is freestone and only two limestone wells are known to exist in the town, while it is all cold, pure and clear.

Words cannot describe the climate and scenery for which this place is noted.

On looking around one sees nothing but mountains and trees, while at the same time cool breezes fan your face, making the refugee from the heated air of the city feel like a new person. One is never kept awake here on account of the heat at night, but has to sleep under cover every night. I don't think your people down there do that; at least, I didn't before I left.

This is Murphy's first season as a summer resort, and it is expected that quite a crowd will come here next summer, and the people of this city say that they are going to be prepared to accommodate them.

Mr. Editor, if I have encroached too much on your valuable space please let me know it, and I will make my next communication shorter.

JOHN L. COLVIN.

To Teachers.

Call and examine Bigger's Adjustable School Desk at Bolles & Bruckner's, 6 and 8 Marietta street.

Niagara Falls and return only $18.05 via Western and Atlantic R. R. Tickets on sale August 20th.

STOCK OF GROCERIES

For Sale by Receiver.

FINE BUSINESS!
GOOD STAND!
GOOD GOODS!

The stock of groceries at No. 296 to No. 300 Peachtree street, of Prioleau & Co., is now offered for sale, with the fixtures, lease etc. All who desire to buy are requested to call at this store and see the inventory, stock, etc., and leave his bid with Mr. W. F. Hunt, temporary receiver.

CALL AT ONCE.
fri sa su 3c 8p

Hon. William McKinley, of Ohio, on the Taxing Power of the Government, at Piedmont Chautauqua, 4 p. m. Tuesday. Give this distinguished American a cordial welcome and a fair hearing.

Teachers who have examined Bigger's Adjustable School desk say that it is the only adjustable school desk in the market, and is stronger than any other desk.

AN UGLY STAB

Inflicted in a Boyish Quarrel,

AND G. W. REMBERT IS CUT

G. W. Rembert and Newt Johnson Get Into a Little Quarrel.

A stabbing affray took place last night at No. 11 Wheat street.

The participants in the affair were two young gentlemen, who work in the city and board at the aforesaid place.

Mr. G. W. Rembert, who was stabbed, is sixteen years old, and works for Hancock & King.

Mr. Newt Johnson, who did the stabbing, is fifteen years old, and works for the Tolbert Caligraph company. He is small, weighing about one hundred and fifteen pounds, while Mr. Rembert is somewhat larger.

The fuss originated over a very small affair, and came very near resulting seriously.

Mr. Rembert was seen and his statement obtained. The young man was lying upon his bed and appeared in fine spirits. The wound was just to the left of the heart, and was inflicted by a pocketknife. Dr. W. S. Elkin, who was called in to dress the wound, stated that he didn't think it very serious, but could not tell for certain inside of twenty-four hours.

The statement made by Mr. Rembert was as follows:

"It all originated over a pile of clothes brought in by the washerwoman. We were dividing out the clothes when I got hold of a roll of socks, which had been mixed up. One washerwoman washed for both of us, and that is why things were mixed. I was unrolling some socks when he snatched them away. I reached for them and he shoved me away, and I hit him. He then started to the trunk and got his razor, but a gentleman took it away from him. He then got another and opened it. I told him that we would just drop the subject, and I then apologized to him, and he put the razor up. He then quarrelled at me, and I told him if he wanted satisfaction just to hit me and be satisfied. He said: "No, I'll settle you before the night is over." I said that there was no use of fussing, but he hit me, and in his hand was a knife. I didn't know that I was stabbed, until he said, 'you are cut now,' and then I looked and found that I had been stabbed. There have been no bad feelings between us, as I have only known him for a short time."

Mr. Johnson, who had been put under arrest by Officers Green and Bedford, was interviewed upon the subject, and gave a different story. He said:

"I am from Memphis and have been living in Atlanta about one year. I room with Mr. Rembert, and have never had a difficulty with him, and no bad feelings have existed between us. The way the affair started was this: The lady of the house told me to ask Mr. Rembert for his board and I did so, and that caused the fuss. I also asked him to let me get my shirt off the bed, and made a motion to get it when he shoved me off. He was angry at me for he jumped upon me, grabbed me around the neck and struck me upon the face. I got loose and pulled out my razor, but laid it aside and struck him with an open pocket knife. The whole matter came about in this manner."

The young man who was cut expressed a desire to one of the gentlemen at the house not to have Johnson prosecuted.

Mr. T. T. Smith stood bond for $100 and Johnson was released.

At last reports the wounded man was resting easily and nothing serious was expected.

PAVEMENT PARAGRAPHS.

Early in September the Polymnia club will resume its regular meetings.

Mr. DeGive will have his opera house in excellent condition by the opening of the amusement season.

The sanitary inspectors continue to use carbolic acid in large quantity. Last night all the sewers were flushed.

What is the matter with the salvation army's brass band? It has not been heard in the streets for two nights.

Dr. Pemberton's remains were taken to Columbus for burial yesterday morning, and were accompanied by a large number of relatives and friends.

Judge Richard H. Clark has just returned from Decatur, where he has been holding court. The criminal docket will be reached next week. Several very interesting cases await trial.

The new building of the girl's high school excites the admiration of all the visitors in the city. It is an imposing structure. When completed it will be one of the handsomest buildings in Atlanta.

The members of the Confederate Veterans' association will give an entertainment next month which will eclipse anything of the sort ever given in Atlanta. The committees will begin making preparations about the 1st of September.

It is expected that the Young Men's Christian association building will be entirely finished by the 1st of November. The amusement hall will seat 800 people comfortably, and will possess admirable acoustic properties. The rooms are thronged with visitors every day. Mr. Williams gives them all a hearty welcome and makes them feel at home.

Identifying a Customer.

From the Globe-Democrat.

Millionaires are common at Saratoga—so numerous, in fact, that the hotel cashiers can't remember all of them. One day this week a gentleman walked up to the office of a leading hotel and offered a check in payment of his bill. The cashier took it, looked at the signature, and hesitated a little.

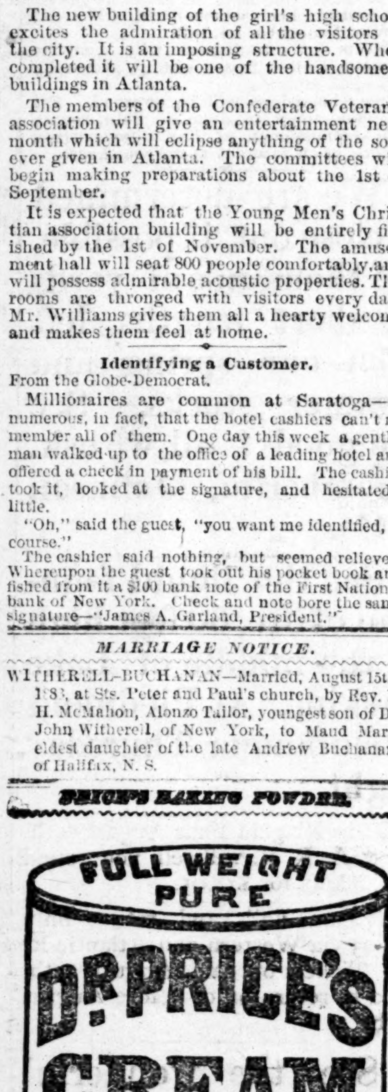
"Oh," said the guest, "you want me identified, of course."

The cashier said nothing, but seemed relieved. Whereupon the guest took out his pocket book and fished from it a $100 bank note of the First National bank of New York. Check and note bore the same signature—"James A. Garland, President."

MARRIAGE NOTICE.

WITHERELL—BUCHANAN—Married, August 15th, 1883, at Sts. Peter and Paul's church, by Rev. P. H. McMahon, Alonzo Tailor, youngest son of Dr. John Witherell, of New York, to Maud Mary, eldest daughter of the late Andrew Buchanan, of Halifax, N. S.

PRICE'S BAKING POWDER.



Its superior excellence is proven in millions homes for more than a quarter of a century. It is used by the United States Government. Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Amonia, Lime or Alum. Sold only in Cans.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO. ST. LOUIS
5or 8p fol and n r m last p

MUSTANG LINIMENT.

For MAN! **For BEAST!**

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, Penetrates the Muscles to the Very Bone! Wonderful! TRY IT!!

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, cures Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Lame Back, Stiff Joints.

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT is death to PILES, OLD SORES, CAKED BREASTS and all INFLAMMATION.

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT, applied vigorously is death to Swinney, Wind Galls & Sore Backs!

Mustang Liniment
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT cures all ailments of HORSES, MULES and CATTLE. Outward treatment.

This Week's Programme at Chautauqua—

Monday, August 20th.

7:00 a. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
11:00 a. m.—Normal lecture—Rev. W. L Davidson.
2:30 p. m.—Band concert.
8:30 p. m.—Lecture—John DeWitt Miller; "Love Courtship and Marriage."
5:00 p. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
7:00 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m—Lecture—Dr. A. H. Gillet; "The Story of the Nile," with stereopticon illustrations.

Tuesday, August 21st.

9:00 a. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
10:00 a. m.—Normal lecture—Rev. W. L. Davidson.
11:00 a. m.—Readings from his own writings by Mr. Harry S. Edwards, Macon, Ga.
2:30 p. m.—Concert, under the direction of Professor Case.
4:00 p. m.—Lecture—Hon. Wm. McKinley, of Ohio; "The Taxing Powers of the Government."
7 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture—Rev. John Dewitt Miller, Philadelphia—"Love, Courtship and Marriage." Illumination of grounds and music from the Rose Mound by the Rogers Band.

Wednesday, August 22.

10 a. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
11 a. m.—Normal lecture—Rev. W. L. Davidson.
2:30 p. m.—Band concert.
3.30 p. m.—Lecture—Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D.—"Fools."
5 p. m.—Chorus class.
7 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture—Professor John H. DeWotte, Ph. D., of DePauw university, Greencastle, Ind., assisted by Mr. W. H. Stanton in the manipulation of apparatus. Topic—"The Witchery of a Glance, or How a Beam of Light Tells its Story," with a series of very brilliant scientific experiments.

Thursday, August 23.

10 a. m.—Chorus Rehearsal
11 a. m.—Normal lecture, Rev. W. L. Davidson.
2:30 p. m.—Band concert.
3:30 p. m.—Lecture, the Rev. P. S. Henson, D. D., "Grumblers."
5 p. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
7 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture, Professor J. B. DeMotte. The sounds we hear and heed and how we hear them—with brilliant scientific experiments. Fireworks.

Friday, August 24.

10 a. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
11 a. m.—Normal lecture. Rev. W. L. Davidson.
2:30 p. m.—Band concert.
3:30 p. m.—Lecture. Rev. John DeWitt Miller. "Some distinguished people I have met."
5 p. m.—Chorus rehearsal.
7 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture. Professor John B. DeMotte. The sounds we hear and how we hear them, with scientific experiments.

Saturday, August 25th.

9:00 a. m.—Chorus class.
10:00 a. m.—Normal class.
11:00 a. m.—Concert under the direction of Professor C. C. Case.
2:30 p. m.—Musicale.
3:30 p. m.—Lecture, Frank Beard, "Chalk Talk."
5:00 p. m.—Chorus class.
7:00 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture, Professor John B. DeMotte, "Electricity the Wizard of the 19th Century."

Sunday, August 26th.

10:30 a. m.—Sermon, Dr. A. H. Gillett.
2:30 p. m.—Sunday school.
5:00 p. m.—Vesper service.
7:00 p. m.—Praise service.
7:30 p. m.—Evening sermon.

Monday, August 27.

10 a. m.—Chorus, class.
11 a. m.—Closing of the Normal class.
2.30 p. m.—Lecture. Frank Beard, "The Secrets of the Studio."
5 p. m.—Chorus, class.
7 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture. Dr. A. H. Gillet, "An Hour in Palestine," with stereopticon views.

Tuesday, August 28.

CLOSING DAY.

10 a. m.—Concert. Rogers band.
11 a. m.—Lecture.
2:30 p. m.—Lecture. Frank Beard, "A Picture Story."
7 p. m.—Musicale.
7:30 p. m.—Lecture. Mr. Henry Grady. "Fireworks, Illuminations, Etc."

Notice

To the members of Wheat Street Baptist church. The church has agreed, and so ordered the roll of names of members be called on Wednesday night before the third Sunday, September 12th, 1888. All are required to answer in person each male member with 50 cents, female 25 cents. Money is needed for the prosecution of the work on the building and paying of the debt already incurred. Done by order of the church in conference this 15th day of August, 1888.

REV. W. H. TILMAN, Pastor.
W. T. ROBINSON, Clerk.

The Woman's Christian Association.

The weekly meeting of this association on Friday afternoon at the Home, 49 West Peters street, was a very interesting one. The business of the Home is conducted in departments, a superintendent for each department being elected annually. The president, secretary, one vice-president, the chairman of the finance committee, and the superintendents of the seven departments of work in the Home constitute the executive board of the association. The employment bureau, a department which has been suspended for two years, was reopened, and Mrs. I. S. Mitchell elected superintendent. Ladies wishing female help will leave their order with the matron, and women seeking employment will do the same, and thereby secure help and employment. The Home is doing a good work as is well known by those who know anything of its workings. The ladies lack about $15 to enable them to purchase a cow. In the meantime Mr. Durand is supplying the little ones with milk, but we do not wish to task his generosity, so we urge our friends to help us raise this small amount.

ONE OF THE BOARD.

August 18th, 1888.

REMNANTS

In Silks, In Woolens, In Wash Goods, In Laces, In Embroideries, In White Goods, In Table Linens, etc., in stacks and piles to be closed out this week at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co.

See the liquid fountain of fire, 60 feet high in the middle of Lake Erskine. At Piedmont Chautauqua Thursday night.

THOMSON'S

CELEBRATED
GLOVE-FITTING
CORSETS

Never have been equal to present make.

MORE POPULAR THAN EVER.

PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED
Three Lengths. Short, Medium and Extra Long. Twelve Grades.
Highest Awards Granted.
THE BEST GOODS and CHEAPEST for QUALITY
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Thomson, Langdon & Co.
NEW YORK,
Sole Manufacturers.
mar11 su tu th lastpage

Pay Your City Tax

Now and avoid the great rush in the last few days. You can now be waited on with some ease and satisfaction. Don't wait longer.

R. J. GRIFFIN,
C. T. C.
fol meetings

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

TWO FOUR-ROOM HOUSES, NEW, ON CORner Pryor and Crumley, for rent, $12 50 per month. Apply on spot.

REMEMBER!

That you can now get some extraordinary bargains in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware at the closing out sale of my stock at No. 5 Whitehall street, at nominal prices. Why, you can get a watch or anything else you want for less than you can buy it anywhere North or East, and at the same time buy it at home of a responsible party. Mr. PICKERT must dispose of his entire stock as rapidly as possible, preparatory to locating exclusively and permanently at No. 51 Whitehall st. Genuine bargains await you. Call for them at once at **A. F. PICKERT'S.** No. 5 Whitehall street. Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry sacrificed in order to close out.

NOTICE.

Stockholders of the Atlanta Starch Company.

In accordance with the vote of directors at the meeting held 18th day of August, 1888, an assessment of twenty per cent on each share—(Ten Dollars) on the capital stock of the company, has been called—and must be paid in thirty days, on 18th September, 1888, to the secretary. By order of the board of directors. A. FRIESLEBEN, Sec'y.
sun,thurs,fri Office 11½ and 13 Broad St.

Ladies' Sued'e Kid Oxford Ties

Something stylish just received at Chamberlin, Johnson & Co's.

There is a love both pure and strong,
A love that falters never:
It lives on hope and suffers wrong,
But lives and loves forever.

Smoke Grand Republic Cigarros and Buffos first, last, and all the time. Sold by all reliable dealers.

Cash paid for second hand furniture, carpets, stoves and other household and office goods. L. M. Ives, 27 Marietta street.

From a Distinguished Citizen.

Mr. A. K. Hawkes—Dear Sir: Permit me to join in the expressions of admiration that you have received from the highest authorities, for your wonderful eye-glasses. Where the finest material is combined with such perfect construction, the combination is bound to produce a softness and clearness of vision unequaled by any other glasses. All strain is removed from the eyes of the wearer which improve till their strength of sight becomes perfect. Respectfully,

WILLIAM L. SCRUGGS,
U. S. Minister to Colombia.

These glasses adjusted to all eyes at Hawkes' Optical Depot, under Kimball house, 19 Decatur street.

THE

VOL. XXI.

ON HIS WAY.

Major McKinley Leaves Washington for Atlanta,

HIS SPEECH WILL OFFEND NO ONE.

A New Sunday Paper for Washington—A River and Harbor Bill for 1889 Being Framed—Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—[Special.]—Major McKinley left for Atlanta tonight. He was escorted by ex-Governor Bullock, Colonel Buck and Mr. Lewis. General Boynton, of the Commercial Gazette, was also in the party.

Major McKinley has spent sometime in the preparation of his speech, and his effort at Chautauqua will probably be the ablest he has ever delivered. He will not bring politics into his speech in any manner, and it will really be a treat to hear him, whether one is a free trader, tariff reformer or protectionist.

A Sunday paper here says that Editor Pulitzer, of the New York World, will start a two-cent morning democratic paper here in a short while. Mr. Pulitzer is now in Europe, and the paper, if started at all, will not commence publication until his return. The Post has both press franchises, but it is said with the special service of the World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch the new paper would get all the news without the press dispatches.

The river and harbor bill has hardly become a law before members of the house and senate have begun the consideration of another bill to cover the appropriations for the fiscal year 1890. Mr. Blanchard, the chairman of the house committee, says that he will have a river and harbor bill formulated and ready to report at the close of the holiday recess next year, and if the house will pass it, as it did the last under suspension of the rules, there is no reason why it should not be approved by February. Of course the bill will not in any way approach the dimensions of the one just passed and may not exceed $10,000,000. Over $7,000,000 of the appropriations made by the present law may be traced to the failure to make appropriations the past year or two, and congressmen are determined that the rivers and harbors whose improvement have some claim to merit shall not be hereafter neglected, if the president will approve any sort of a bill. There are a good many items in the present law which will not appear in the next bill, because congressmen will generally leave these matters to their successors in the fifty-first congress to look after, but the recommendations of the chief of engineers will be pretty generally carried out.

Representatives Gear and Perkins, the republicans who went down to the Mount Holly, N. C., agricultural fair to talk protection to the farmers have returned. They say the people there are very much in favor of repealing the internal revenue laws. They, however, were not sufficiently impressed with their reception to claim North Carolina for the republican party.

Colonel F. L. Mynatt, of Atlanta, and Mr. D. F. Jack, of Savannah, are here

E. W. B.

WORK FOR THE WEEK.

The Fisheries Debate to be Suspended for the Introduction of Conference Reports.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—It is probable that the fisheries debate in the senate will be suspended Monday for the presentation of the conference report on the navy appropriation bill, but it is not expected this will give rise to an extended debate. The treaty is to be disposed of Tuesday, and is to be followed, according to the present understanding, by the Washington territory bill, which has long been "unfinished business" on the legislative calendar of the senate. The bills to admit North Dakota and Montana are now on the republican caucus programme, and if these are disposed of before the end of the week, which is not likely, the senate bill to repeal the pre-emption and timber culture laws and amend the homestead law may be taken up.

During the week Senator Wilson, of Iowa, will seek an opportunity to speak on the Jackson, Miss., election riots, and Senator Chandler will make a speech on the Louisiana elections.

The attendance of members in the house has fallen off to a point where a quorum can be obtained only with difficulty, and a single objection is usually sufficient to defeat legislation. For this reason it is probable little can be done this week beyond disposing of appropriation bills. The effort to pass the general deficiency appropriation bill will be renewed tomorrow or Tuesday. Conference reports on the army and navy appropriation bills are also ready for action, and they will be followed later in the week by conference reports on the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Weather Crop Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, August 19.—The weather during the week has been favorable for growing crops in the wheat and corn regions of the northwest, where reports indicate that crop prospects have been improved. In Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and South Carolina the weather during the week was favorable and growing crops which were suffering from drouth in the early part of the week were much benefitted by recent rains. Rain has proved beneficial to the tobacco crop in Kentucky, although the plant in some sections has been prematurely ripened by the previous dry weather. In the New England and middle Atlantic states, the weather during the week was generally favorable for all growing crops.

Opposition to the Whisky Trust.

ST. LOUIS, MO., August 19.—Twenty-four wholesale liquor dealers of St. Louis formed a corporation to build a gigantic distillery in this city. The purpose of the organization is to directly oppose the whisky trust, which has put the price of high wines at a figure which the organization claims is altogether too high in comparison with distilled goods, notably Kentucky brands. The corporation is capitalized at $100,000 and it proposes to put up a distillery with a capacity of two hundred barrels a day. Nearly all the stock has been taken and there will be violent opposition to the whisky trust from now on.

The Third Party in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 19.—[Special.]—At the recent state convention of prohibitionists at Greensboro, a third party was regularly organized and a state ticket nominated: Rev. Dr. R. L. Abernathy, of Rutherford college, was nominated for superintendent of public instruction. He created a great sensation by sending a card declining the nomination and formally withdrawing from the party. It is, perhaps, a death blow to the party. Mr. Abernathy will support the democratic ticket.

Compliment to Judge Thurman.

COLUMBUS, O., August 19.—The Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad management tendered Judge Thurman a special train for his trip from Columbus to Toledo en route to Port Huron. Expected stops will be made at the University and Upper Sandusky, and at this city and Upper Sandusky, and it will be arranged for Mr. Thurman to make brief speeches.

Congressional Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, August 19.—The democrats of the fifth congressional district of Missouri nominated John C. Tarsney, of Kansas City, for congress.

The union labor party of this city, nominated Phil C. Coghlan, Jr., for congress in the eighth district, and Michael Ratchford in the tenth district.